

SHEEP

1.1 Australian views secured by F. R. Marshall

- 1.2A Beltsville Farm - Purebred individuals and flocks (Corriedales, Hampshire,
Blackfaced, Highland, Leicester, Shropshire, Southdown)
1.2B " " Experiments, grade animals, equipment, miscellaneous
1.2C " " Club pictures, Barbadoes, Karakules and Karakule skins

- 1.3A Dubois, Idaho, 1918 to 1920, and previous pictures at Laramie Wyo. 1906-1917
1.3B " " 1922
1.3C " " 1924 to 1929

1.4 Miles City, Mont.; Newell, S. Dak.; Hillsboro, W. Va.; Buffalo and Laramie Wyoming, since 1920.

1.5 Morgan Horse Farm, Middlebury, Vt.

1.6 Lamb and lamb meat grade standardication in cooperation with B. A. E.

- 1.7A Miscellaneous - Breeds, Black-faced to Kerry
1.7B " Breeds, Leicester to Shetland
1.7C " Breeds, Shropshire to Tunis
1.7D " Pasture scenes arranged by States
1.7E " Judging, teeth, exhibits, charts and line drawings,
docking and castrating, equipment.

1.8A Wool including shearing scenes

- 1.8B " - Fibers including other animal fibers; and woolen factory scenes.

A. H. Form 183

Subject: Judging Sheep No. 1 Distant view from
the front of ram. Getting relation of points

Taken by _____

Place Beltsville Farm

Date 1919

Published in 8 B 1199

File No. 12154-C Slide No. _____



A. H. Form 183

Subject: Judging sheep No. 2. Distant view (side)
of ram before making close examination.

Taken by _____

Place Beltsville Farm

Date 1919

Published in 8 B 1199

File No. 12153-C Slide No. _____





A. H. Form 133

Subject: Shorn sheep in contrast with sheep
in fleece

Taken by

Place

Date

Published in

File No. 7427-C Slide No.



A. H. Form 133

Subject: Judging sheep No. 3. Distant rear view
of ram. Noting thickness through hind quarters.

Taken by

Place Beltsville Farm

Date 1919

Published in

File No. 12152-C Slide No.



A. H. Form 133

Subject: Judging Sheep No. 4. Side view of ram
showing length and strength of back. Straight
Taken by top and underline.

Place Beltsville Farm

Date 1919

Published in

File No. 12151-C Slide No.



A. H. Form 133

Subject: Judging sheep No. 5. Close examination
of head, noting color of face, size of nostril
Taken by and eye.
Place _____
Date Beltsville Farm, 1919
Published in Feb. 1919
File No. 12150-C Slide No. _____



A. H. Form 133

Subject: Judging sheep No. 6. Examining head
for signs of scurs and noting width between ears.
Taken by _____
Place Beltsville Farm, 1919
Date _____
Published in Feb. 1919
File No. 12149-C Slide No. _____



A. H. Form 133

Subject: Judging sheep No. 7. Getting the
thickness of neck, noting smoothness at junction
Taken by ef head.
Place _____
Date Beltsville Farm, 1919
Published in 813 1199
File No. 12148-C Slide No. _____



A. H. Form 133

Subject: Judging Sheep No. 8. Examining cover of
neck at union of shoulder. Smoothness is important.
Taken by _____
Place Beltsville Farm, 1919
Date _____
Published in 813 1199
File No. 12145-C Slide No. _____

A. H. Form 133

Subject: Judging sheep No. 9. Noting the depth
of the chest and fullness of the brisket

Taken by

Place Beltsville Farm, 1919

Date

Published in J B 1199

File No. 12144-C Slide No.



A. H. Form 133

Subject: Judging Sheep No. 10. Finding the
width of withers and covering of the back.

Taken by

Place Beltsville Farm, 1919

Date

Published in J B 1199

File No. 12142-C Slide No.





A. H. Form 133

Subject: Judging sheep No. 11. Finding the
fullness of ribs and width at point of elbow.
Taken by _____
Place Beltsville Farm, 1919
Date _____
Published in J. B. 1199
File No. 12143-C Slide No. _____



A. H. Form 133

Subject: Judging sheep No. 12. Noting the
strength and covering of the back
Taken by _____
Place Beltsville Farm, 1919
Date _____
Published in J. B. 1199
File No. 12140-C Slide No. _____



A. H. Form 133

Subject: Judging Sheep No. 13. Getting the width
of the loin, fingers held close together

Taken by _____

Place Beltsville Farm, 1919

Date _____

Published in Feb. 1919

File No. 12141-C Slide No. _____



A. H. Form 133

Subject: Judging Sheep No. 14. Finding the width
and fullness of the rump.

Taken by _____

Place Beltsville Farm, 1919

Date _____

Published in Feb. 1919

File No. 12156-C Slide No. _____



A. H. Form 133

Subject: Judging Sheep No. 15. Noting the
fullness of twist and depth of same.

Taken by _____

Place Beltsville Farm, 1919

Date _____

Published in Feb. 1929

File No. 12157-C Slide No. _____



A. H. Form 133

Subject: Judging Sheep No. 16. Finding the
size of mutton

Taken by _____

Place Beltsville Farm, 1919

Date _____

Published in Feb. 1929

File No. 12158-C Slide No. _____

A. H. Form 133
Subject: Judging Sheep No. 17. Examining the
fleece on the shoulder for length and quality.
Taken by _____
Place Beltsville Farm, 1919
Date _____
Published in J. B. 1199
File No. 12160-C Slide No. _____



A. H. Form 133
Subject: Judging sheep No. 18. Examining fleeces
on thigh for length and quality.
Taken by _____
Place Beltsville Farm 1919
Date _____
Published in J. B. 1199
File No. 12159-C Slide No. _____





A. H. Form 133

Subject: Front, side and rear views of mutton
sheep of good types

Taken by

Place

Date

Published in

File No. 11240-B Slide No. 1.345



A. H. Form 133

Subject: Position of sheep for comparative
judging

Taken by

Place

Date

Published in

File No. 7434-C Slide No. 1.359



A. H. Form 133

Subject: Noting breed character and general
conformation from a distance

Taken by

Place

Date

Published in

File No. 7436-C Slide No. 1.361



A. H. Form 133

Subject: Estimating the age of a sheep.

Taken by _____

Place _____

Date _____

Published in _____

File No. 7427-C Slide No. 1.372



A. H. Form 133

Subject: Estimating the age of a sheep

Taken by _____

Place _____

Date _____

Published in _____

File No. 7486-C Slide No. 1.367



A. H. Form 133.

Subject ... Noting head and feeling for scurs.
 Taken by
 Place
 Date
 Published in
 File No. 7423-C Slide No. 1.350



A. H. Form 133.

Subject ... Noting depth of forequarters
 Taken by
 Place
 Date
 Published in
 File No. 7433-C Slide No. 1.358



14
A. H. Form 133

Subject: The wrong way to move a sheep.

Taken by _____

Place _____

Date _____

Published in _____

File No. 7429-G

Slide No. 1.355



A. H. Form 133.

Subject Noting capacity of heart girth.

Taken by _____

Place _____

Date _____

Published in _____

File No. 7431-G

Slide No. 1.356



A. H. Form 133.

Subject Noting flesh covering on back.
 Taken by _____
 Place _____
 Date _____
 Published in _____
 File No. 7440-C Slide No. 1.364



A. H. Form 133.

Subject Examining fleece on shoulder.
 Taken by _____
 Place _____
 Date _____
 Published in _____
 File No. 7439-C Slide No. 1.363



A. H. Form 133.

Subject Noting flesh covering of rump.

Taken by

Place

Date

Published in

File No. 7435-C Slide No. 1.360



A. H. Form 133.

Subject Noting breadth of loin

Taken by

Place

Date

Published in

File No. 7441-C Slide No. 1.365.



A. H. Form 133

Subject: Noting width of rump

Taken by _____

Place _____

Date _____

Published in _____

File No. 7425-C Slide No. 1.352



A. H. Form 133

Subject: Examining fleece upon the belly.

Taken by _____

Place _____

Date _____

Published in _____

File No. 7424-C Slide No. 1.351



A. H. Form 133

Subject: The proper method of catching a sheep.

Taken by

Place

Date

Published in

File No. 7438-C Slide No. 1.362



A. H. Form 133

Subject: The right way to move a sheep

Taken by

Place

Date

Published in

File No. 7426-C Slide No.

74 26 -C



A. H. Form 133

Subject A correct way to move sheep

Taken by _____

Place Virginia Polytechnic Institute

Date July, 1928

Published in _____

File No. 34640-B

Slide No. _____

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE



A. H. Form 133

Subject An incorrect method of moving sheep

Taken by _____

Place Virginia Polytechnic Institute

Date July, 1928

Published in _____

File No. 34641-B

Slide No. _____



A. H. Form 133
Subject A correct way to hold sheep.

Taken by _____
Place Virginia Polytechnic Institute
Date July, 1928.
Published in _____
File No. 34637-B
Slide No. _____



A. H. Form 133
Subject An incorrect method of holding sheep.

Taken by _____
Place Virginia Polytechnic Institute
Date July, 1928.
Published in _____
File No. 34639-B
Slide No. _____



A. H. Form 133
Subject A correct method of holding sheep.

Taken by _____
Place Virginia Polytechnic Institute
Date July, 1928.
Published in _____
File No. 34638-B
Slide No. _____



A. H. Form 133
Subject ----- Sheep correctly posed -----

Taken by -----
Place ----- Virginia Polytechnic Institute -----
Date ----- July, 1928 -----
Published in -----
File No. ----- 34642-B -----
Slide No. -----



A. H. Form 133.

Subject Judging Sheep - Determining Age

Taken by

Place U. S. Experimental Farm, Beltsville, Md.

Date January 1915

Published in

File No. 4439-C



A. H. Form 133.

Subject Judging Sheep - Examining for Goitre
Taken by _____
Place U. S. Experimental Farm, Beltsville, Md
Date January 1915
Published in _____
File No. 4433-C



A. H. Form 133.

Subject Judging Sheep - Examination for Scurrs
Taken by _____
Place U. S. Experimental Farm, Beltsville, Md
Date January 1915
Published in _____
File No. 4436-C



A. H. Form 133.

Subject Judging Sheep - Determining Fullness
Taken by of Neck.
Place U. S. Experimental Farm, Beltsville, Md.
Date January 1915
Published in
File No. 4432-C



A. H. Form 133.

Subject Judging Sheep - Determining shoulder
Taken by covering.
Place U. S. Experimental Farm, Beltsville, Md.
Date January 1915
Published in
File No. 4431-C



A. H. Form 133.

Subject Judging Sheep - Determining Width
Taken by and Shoulder covering.
Place U. S. Experimental Farm, Beltsville, Md
Date January 1915
Published in
File No. 4435-C



A. H. Form 133.

Subject Judging Sheep - Determining Depth
Taken by of Flank.
Place U. S. Experimental Farm, Beltsville, Md.
Date January 1915
Published in _____
File No. 4438-C



A. H. Form 133.

Subject Judging Sheep - Determining covering
 Taken by of Loin.
 Place U. S. Experimental Farm, Beltsville, Md.
 Date January 1915
 Published in _____
 File No. 4434-C



A. H. Form 133.

Subject Judging Sheep - Determining Fullness of
Taken by Leg of Mutton
Place U. S. Experimental Farm, Beltsville, Md.
Date January 1915
Published in _____
File No. 4437-C



A. H. Form 133.

Subject Mouth of lamb showing all temporary or
 Taken by milk teeth.
 Place Beltville Farm, March 1915
 Date _____
 Published in _____
 File No. 4606-C Slide No. 1,260

A. H. Form 133.

Subject Mouth of four year old ewe showing
 Taken by all permanent teeth. This ewe just
 Place past four years of age.
 Date Taken at Beltville Farm, March 1915
 Published in _____
 File No. 4607-C Slide No. 1,261

A. H. Form 133.

Subject Mouth of three year old sheep showing
 Taken by six permanent and two temporary teeth.
 Place Beltville Farm
 Date March 1915
 Published in _____
 File No. 4605-C Slide No. 1,259



A. H. Form 133

Subject: Two year old mouth
U. S. Experimental Farm
 Taken by _____
 Place Beltsville, Md.
 Date 1920
 Published in B. B. 1199
 File No. 13426-C Slide No. _____



A. H. Form 133

Subject: Four year old mouth
U. S. Experimental Farm
 Taken by _____
 Place Beltsville, Md.
 Date 1920
 Published in B. B. 1199
 File No. 13427-C Slide No. _____



A. H. Form 133

Subject: Lamb mouth

Taken by _____

Place _____

Date _____

Published in S.B. 1199

File No. 12161-C Slide No. _____



A. H. Form 133

Subject: Yearling mouth of sheep

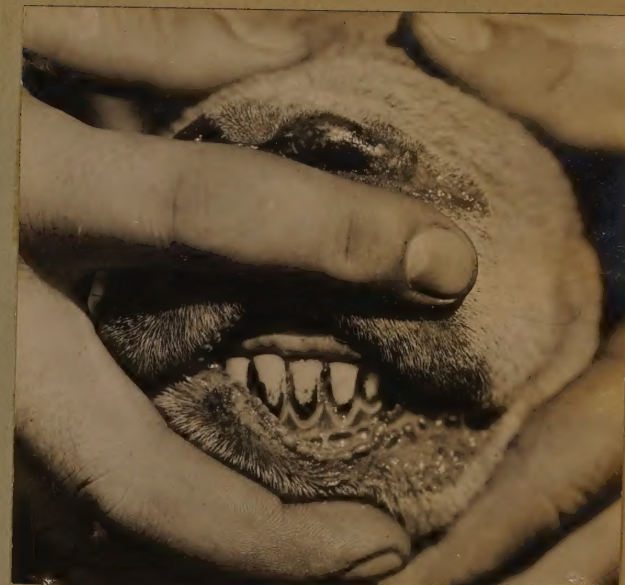
Taken by _____

Place _____

Date _____

Published in S.B. 1199

File No. 12162-C Slide No. _____



A. H. Form 133

Subject: Two year old mouth of sheep

Taken by _____

Place _____

Date _____

Published in S.B. 1199 as 3 yr. old

File No. 12163-C Slide No. _____



A. H. Form 133

Subject: Three-year old mouth of sheep

Taken by _____

Place _____

Date _____

Published in _____

File No. 12146-C Slide No. _____



A. H. Form 133

Subject: Broken Mouth - Aged individual

Taken by _____

Place _____

Date _____

Published in S.B. 1139

File No. 12164-C Slide No. _____



A. H. Form 133

Subject Views showing bone structure of jaws of
sheep at different ages, in order from left to
right - Lamb mouth; Yearling mouth; Two year
old mouth; Three year old mouth; Four year old
Taken by month; Aged Mouth; and Spreader mouth.
Place _____
Date _____
Published in _____
File No. 8043-C

A. H. Form 133

Subject: Bone structure of jaw of yearling

sheep

Taken by

Place

Date

Published in

File No. 8048-C

Slide No.



A. H. Form 133

Subject: Bone structure of jaw of lamb

Taken by

Place

Date

Published in

File No. 8044-C

Slide No.



A. H. Form 133

Subject: Bone structure of jaw of two-year

old sheep

Taken by

Place

Date

Published in

File No. 8045-C

Slide No.



A. H. Form 133

Subject: Bone structure of jaw of three-year

old sheep

Taken by

Place

Date

Published in

File No. 8046-C

Slide No.



A. H. Form 133

Subject: Bone structure of jaw of four-year
old sheep

Taken by _____

Place _____

Date _____

Published in _____

File No. 6039-C Slide No. _____



A. H. Form 133

Subject: Bone structure of jaw showing
spreader mouth

Taken by _____

Place _____

Date _____

Published in _____

File No. 6041-C Slide No. _____



A. H. Form 133

Subject: Bone structure of jaw of aged sheep

Taken by

Place

Date

Published in

File No. 8042-C Slide No.



A. H. Form 133

Subject: Bone structure of jaw of aged sheep

Taken by

Place

Date

Published in

File No. 8047-C Slide No.





A. H. Form 133.

Subject Mouth of ewe showing two pairs of permanent
 Taken by teeth and two pairs of milk teeth.
 Place U. S. Experimental Farm, Beltsville, Md.
 Date January 1915
 Published in J. B. 840
 File No. 4442-C slide No. 1.267



A. H. Form 133.

Subject Mouth of ewe showing four pairs permanent
 Taken by teeth and two pairs of milk teeth.
 Place U. S. Experimental Farm, Beltsville, Md.
 Date January 1915
 Published in
 File No. 4443-C



A. H. Form 133.

Subject Mouth of Karakule lamb showing one pair
 Taken by permanent teeth coming, three pair
 Place milk teeth.
 Date January 1915
 Published in
 File No. 4441-C



A. H. Form 133.

Subject Mouth of lamb showing one permanent
 Taken by tooth up, one coming, and three pair
 Place of milk teeth.
 Date January 1915
 Published in
 File No. 4444-C Slide No. 1.2.66



A. H. Form 133.

Subject Mouth of Ewe showing three pairs of per-
 Taken by manent teeth, 1 pair milk teeth
 Place U. S. Experimental Farm, Beltsville, Md.
 Date January 1915
 Published in
 File No. 4440-C



A. H. Form 133.

Subject Mouth of Ewe showing 1st pair permanent
 Taken by teeth and three pair of milk teeth.
 Place U. S. Experimental Farm, Beltsville, Md.
 Date January 1915
 Published in
 File No. 4446-C Slide No. 1.265



A. H. Form 133.

Subject Mouth of Lamb showing four pairs of milk
Taken by teeth.
Place U. S. Experimental Farm, Beltsville, Md.
Date January 1915
Published in
File No. 4445-C



A. H. Form 133

Subject Sheep and Wool Exhibit, Iowa State Fair
Arranged by Animal Husbandry Division,
Bureau of Animal Industry, U.S.D.A.

Taken by _____
 Place Des Moines, Iowa
 Date September 1917
 Published in _____
 File No. 8069-C



A. II. Form 133

Subject Sheep Exhibit, Iowa State Fair
Arranged by Animal Husbandry Division,
Bureau of Animal Industry, U.S.D.A.

Taken by _____
 Place Des Moines, Iowa
 Date September 1917
 Published in _____
 File No. 8068-C



A. H. Form 133

Subject: View of Sheep Farm Exhibit of

Animal Husbandry Division, B. A. I. at

Taken by International Stock Show

Place Chicago, Illinois

Date December 1917

Published in

File No. 8194-C

Slide No.



A. H. Form 133

Subject: View of wool exhibit of Animal
 Husbandry Division, B. A. I., at International
 Taken by Stock Show
 Place Chicago, Illinois
 Date December 1917
 Published in _____
 File No. 8192-C Slide No. _____



A. H. Form 133

Subject: View of sheep farm exhibit at
International Stock Show by
 Taken by Animal Husbandry Division, B. A. I.
 Place Chicago, Illinois
 Date December 1917
 Published in _____
 File No. 8193-C Slide No. _____

49
51

LESSONS IN THE FUNDAMENTALS OF SHEEP RAISING

LESSON 1

PURCHASE EWES THAT ARE—

- ACTIVE, HEALTHY AND WELL GROWN
- UNIFORM IN SIZE AND BUILDING
- STRAIGHT IN BODY LINES AND SOUND, COUNTRY FIBER FEEL
- CORDED WITH DENSE COATS OF MARKETABLE WOOL
- SOUND IN MOUTH AND MILKING ORGANS

LESSON 2

SELECT A RAM THAT IS—

- A BUILT BRED
- ACTIVE AND VIGOROUS
- SYMMETRICAL AND EVENLY DEVELOPED
- COVERED WITH FIRM FLESH
- STRONG AND STRAIGHT IN HIS LEGS
- EVENLY COVERED WITH A DENSE FLEECE

LESSON 3

IN THE MATING SEASON—

- HAVE THE EWES IN A GAINING CONDITION
- SHEAR THE EWES AROUND THE REAR PARTS AND SEE THAT THE DUNG DOES NOT COME OFF THERE
- FEED THE RAM A POUND OF CORN EACH DAY
- USE ONE RAM TO EVERY 35 TO 50 EWES
- KEEP A RECORD OF WHEN THE RAM IS TURNED IN WITH THE EWES AND WHEN TAKEN AWAY

LESSON 4

DURING THE PERIOD OF PREGNANCY, WHICH IS 146 DAYS

- HAVE THE EWES FEED 15 TO 25 POUNDS
- UTILIZE CHEAP ROUGHAGES
- A MIXTURE OF OATS AND CORN MAKE GOOD RATION
- SHEAR THE EWES FROM OLD RIMS AND STORMS
- IT MAY BE ADVISABLE TO DIVIDE THE EWES INTO GROUPS RELATIVE TO AGE, CONDITION, OR TIME OF LAMMING

LESSON 5

THE FOLLOWING RATIOS HAVE BEEN FEED TO PROGRAM EWES IN THE HUNLOCK STATION, WHICH FLEECE AND CORN STALKS WERE USED. THE EWES WERE NOT FED TAY AND GRASS FROM DAY 100 TO THE END OF THE YEAR.

LESSON 1	LESSON 2	LESSON 3	LESSON 4	LESSON 5
100% CORN	100% CORN	100% CORN	100% CORN	100% CORN
100% CORN	100% CORN	100% CORN	100% CORN	100% CORN
100% CORN	100% CORN	100% CORN	100% CORN	100% CORN
100% CORN	100% CORN	100% CORN	100% CORN	100% CORN
100% CORN	100% CORN	100% CORN	100% CORN	100% CORN

A GUIDE FOR THE MAN ESTABLISHING A

LOT I—DRY LOT

DRY LOT FEEDING IS COSTLY, BUT GOOD GAINS & A DESIRABLE MARKET FINISH CAN BE OBTAINED

17 EWES
TOTAL HARVESTED FEED PER EWE

20 LAMBS
TOTAL HARVESTED FEED PER LAMB

AVERAGE WEIGHT PER HEAD MAY 27-30
GAIN PER DAY
TOTAL SELLING PRICE OF LOT—\$104.00

LOT II—BLUE GRASS

WHEN BLUE GRASS BEGINS TO MATURE IT DOES NOT SEEM ESPECIALLY PALATABLE TO EWES & LAMBS. RESULT, LOWER GAINS & UNDESIRABLE FINISH

18 EWES
TOTAL HARVESTED FEED PER EWE

20 LAMBS
TOTAL HARVESTED FEED PER LAMB

AVERAGE WEIGHT PER HEAD MAY 27-30
GAIN PER DAY
TOTAL SELLING PRICE OF LOT—\$104.00

LOT III—FORAGE LOT

FORAGE CROPS GIVE VARIETY EXCELLENT GAINS & A DESIRABLE MARKET FINISH

17 EWES
TOTAL HARVESTED FEED PER EWE

20 LAMBS
TOTAL HARVESTED FEED PER LAMB

AVERAGE WEIGHT PER HEAD MAY 27-30
GAIN PER DAY
TOTAL SELLING PRICE OF LOT—\$104.00

LOT IV—WINTER FEEDING EXPERIMENT—1937-1938—90 DAYS

100% CORN

LOT	FEED	WEIGHT	GAIN	PRICE
1	100% CORN	100	100	100
2	100% CORN	100	100	100
3	100% CORN	100	100	100
4	100% CORN	100	100	100
5	100% CORN	100	100	100

LOT V—WINTER FEEDING EXPERIMENT—1937-1938—90 DAYS

100% CORN

LOT	FEED	WEIGHT	GAIN	PRICE
1	100% CORN	100	100	100
2	100% CORN	100	100	100
3	100% CORN	100	100	100
4	100% CORN	100	100	100
5	100% CORN	100	100	100

LOT VI—WINTER FEEDING EXPERIMENT—1937-1938—90 DAYS

100% CORN

LOT	FEED	WEIGHT	GAIN	PRICE
1	100% CORN	100	100	100
2	100% CORN	100	100	100
3	100% CORN	100	100	100
4	100% CORN	100	100	100
5	100% CORN	100	100	100

LOT VII—WINTER FEEDING EXPERIMENT—1937-1938—90 DAYS

100% CORN

LOT	FEED	WEIGHT	GAIN	PRICE
1	100% CORN	100	100	100
2	100% CORN	100	100	100
3	100% CORN	100	100	100
4	100% CORN	100	100	100
5	100% CORN	100	100	100

LOT VIII—WINTER FEEDING EXPERIMENT—1937-1938—90 DAYS

100% CORN

LOT	FEED	WEIGHT	GAIN	PRICE
1	100% CORN	100	100	100
2	100% CORN	100	100	100
3	100% CORN	100	100	100
4	100% CORN	100	100	100
5	100% CORN	100	100	100

LOT IX—WINTER FEEDING EXPERIMENT—1937-1938—90 DAYS

100% CORN

LOT	FEED	WEIGHT	GAIN	PRICE
1	100% CORN	100	100	100
2	100% CORN	100	100	100
3	100% CORN	100	100	100
4	100% CORN	100	100	100
5	100% CORN	100	100	100

LOT X—WINTER FEEDING EXPERIMENT—1937-1938—90 DAYS

100% CORN

LOT	FEED	WEIGHT	GAIN	PRICE
1	100% CORN	100	100	100
2	100% CORN	100	100	100
3	100% CORN	100	100	100
4	100% CORN	100	100	100
5	100% CORN	100	100	100

A. H. Form 133

Subject: Portion of Sheep exhibit at State Fair.

Taken by Springfield, Illinois

Place Springfield, Illinois

Date 1918

Published in _____

File No. No. Negative Slide No. _____

SHEEP

137



FIGURE 193.—World distribution of sheep. It will be noted that there are six world centers of sheep raising, of which four, the South American countries, South Africa, Australia, and New Zealand, are new lands with sparse population and are all located in the Southern Hemisphere. The two centers in the Northern Hemisphere are the Balkan States and Great Britain. In Asia Minor and in the Balkan States conditions of topography, climate, and the nomadic habits of the people in the recent past cause sheep to be important farm animals. In Great Britain many factors combine to make sheep raising a prominent industry in spite of high land values and extreme industrial concentration of population. The Russian Empire and the United States, although they rank high in total number of sheep, are, owing to large area, far down the list in number per square mile.

64505-18*

A. H. Form 133

Subject: Chart showing world distribution of

sheep

Taken by _____

Place _____

Date _____

Published in Atlas on Geography

File No. 10629-C Slide No. _____



Consume feeds usually wasted.



Do best on pastures and good roughages.

A. H. Form 133

Subject: Chart used in exhibit to increase
production of sheep and wool

Taken by _____

Place _____

Date 1917

Published in _____

File No. 8152-C Slide No. _____



Save labor.



Use rough lands.



Keep pastures clean.

A. H. Form 133

Subject: Chart used in promoting the
raising of more sheep and wool

Taken by _____

Place 1917

Date _____

Published in 8150-C

File No. _____ Slide No. _____

33

Buy the best grade ewes
that you can afford.
see that they have
good mouths and good udders.

Better breed up than
start with too many.



Western ewes or ewe lambs
are a good foundation stock.
They produce
Market topping lambs
if crossed with a
good pure bred mutton ram.

Pure bred rams
of best mutton type
must be used to
improve your flock
and to get
Choice market lambs...



Good rams of any mutton breed
improve the mutton qualities
of your flock.

Buy the best ram.

A. H. Form 133

Subject: Chart used in exhibit for promoting
the raising of more sheep and wool

Taken by

Place

Date

1917

Published in

File No.

8145-C

Slide No.

A. H. Form 133

Subject: Chart used in exhibit for promoting
the raising of more sheep and wool

Taken by

Place

Date

1917

Published in

File No.

8149-C

Slide No.

54
56

If dogs are troublesome **YOU**

1. Agitate for a better dog law.
2. Back up officers in enforcing the law.



Safe and contented, this flock is protected by a woven wire dog-proof fence and is watched over by the ever attentive eye of the shepherd.

A. H. Form 133

Subject: Chart used in exhibit to increase
production of sheep and wool

Taken by

Place

Date 1917

Published in

File No. 6151-C Slide No.

The Best Breed
is
the breed best suited to
your farm.

*Each breed has been
developed for special
conditions of climate,
pastures and feed.*

*Choose your breed.
Get an A-1 ram.
Improve your flock*

and

Don't change breeds
but
Start right and stay with it.

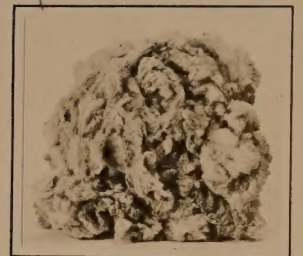
A. H. Form 133

Subject: Chart used in exhibit to increase
production of sheep and wool
Taken by _____
Place _____
Date 1917
Published in _____
File No. 6156-C Slide No. _____

Produce 2 erops.



Lamb.



Wool.

Sheep are healthy

A smaller percentage of Sheep are
condemned by Federal meat inspectors
than any other class of animals as chart shows

Cattle	_____	.84
Swine	_____	.39
Calves	_____	.37
Sheep	_____	.14

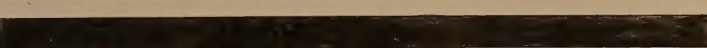
A. H. Form 133

Subject: Chart used in exhibit for promoting
the raising of more sheep and wool
Taken by _____
Place _____
Date 1917
Published in _____
File No. 6146-C Slide No. _____

25% more lambs.
Result of feeding grain
in breeding season
at Middlebury, Vt.
Fall of 1916.

Lot I was given scant pastures and received no grain.

Lot II was given better pastures and ½ pound of grain daily during the breeding season.

Size of [Lot I. 
lamb crop] [Lot II. 
Difference due to flushing—25%.



Flush your ewes.

A. H. Form 133

Subject: Chart used in exhibit to increase
production of sheep and wool

Taken by

Place

Date 1917

Published in 8155-C

File No.

Slide No.

125% lambs.

Never be satisfied with less.
With care you can get more.
Don't leave the farm.
Stay with the sheep.

Give the ewes and lambs
attention
at this critical stage.
Save every lamb and
increase your
profits.

Start the lamb right
and
Keep him going.
Lambs soon begin to eat.
Push them along
with
Fresh forage and grain.

A. H. Form 133

Subject: Chart used in exhibit to increase
production of sheep and wool

Taken by

Place

Date 1917

Published in

File No. 8157-C

Slide No.

The sheep's weak spot
is
the danger of injury by internal parasites.

This lamb has stomach worms.



Don't wait to cure them
Prevent them.

A. H. Form 133

Subject: Chart used in exhibit for promoting
the raising of more sheep and wool
Taken by _____
Place _____
Date 1917
Published in _____
File No. 8148-C Slide No. _____

59
Keep fresh forages
for the lambs.

They will grow quicker and
finish out for the market
more economically.



With proper management,
parasitic diseases are
a negligible factor in
sheep husbandry.

Prevention is cheaper.

A. H. Form 133

Subject: Chart used in exhibit to increase
production of sheep and wool
Taken by _____
Place _____
Date 1917
Published in _____
File No. 8154-C Slide No. _____

Market topping lambs.



Are only produced by using the best pure bred mutton rams. These lambs were sired by the ram and out of the western ewes shown above. They topped the Chicago market on June 29 weighing 66 pounds. It pays to use the best ram available.

A. H. Form 133

Subject: Chart used in exhibit for promoting
the raising of more sheep and wool
Taken by _____
Place _____
Date 1917
Published in _____
File No. 8147-C Slide No. _____

Bring



quick



returns.

Have the ewes
lamb early.

Market the lambs
in 4 to 5 months.

Original KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS COMPANY. Scale No. 21.					
Registered Weight.	Seller	Sheep	Weight	Price	Amount
6500	Jones	75	6000	16.50	990.00
	Buyer Evans	5	300	11.00	33.00
	Account of Cole Bros.			Total	1023.00
Bookings	J.A.B.	Date June 27 1917			
	Public Inspector.	Sullivan			
		Weighmaster.			

A. H. Form 133

Subject: Chart used in exhibit to increase
production of sheep and wool
Taken by _____
Place _____
Date 1917
Published in _____
File No. 8153-C Slide No. _____



There must be 20 sheep back of every soldier to clothe and equip him. The army and navy need 300,000,000 pounds of wool to last from Sept. 1917 until Sept. 1918. The total production of the United States this year will be about 291,000,000 pounds.

GROW WOOL

A. H. Form 133

Subject: Chart used to increase production of
sheep and wool

Taken by _____

Place _____

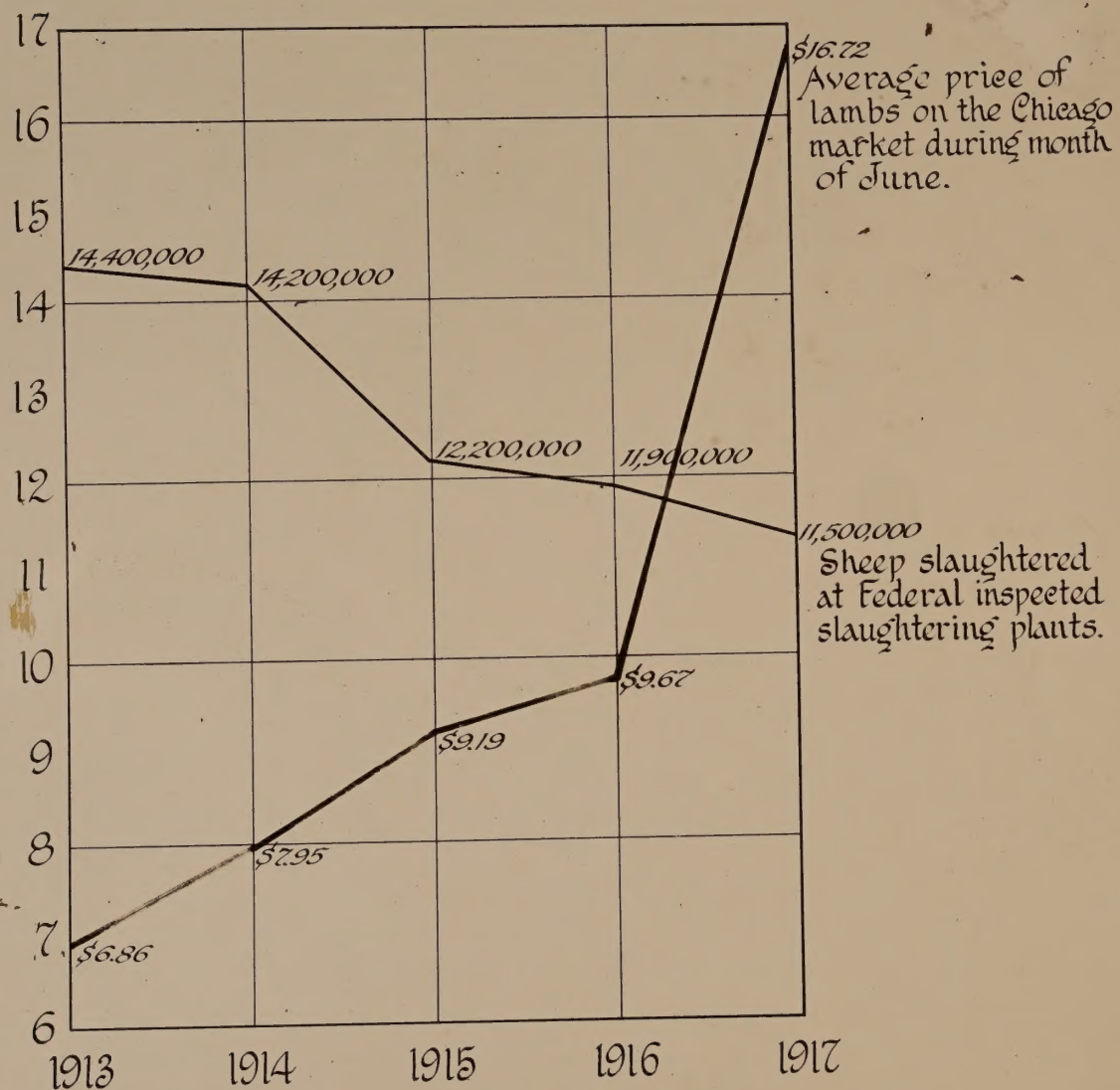
Date 1917

Published in _____

File No. 8156-C

Slide No. _____

Mutton and Lamb
are high priced due to lack
of supply and strong demand



A. H. Form 133

Subject: Chart used in exhibit for promoting
the raising of more sheep and wool

Taken by

Place

Date 1917

Published in 8144-C

File No. Slide No.

LINES OF PROPOSED EXPERIMENTS AT THE U. S. SHEEP EXPERIMENT STATION.

USE OF THE RANGE.

1. How close together will it pay to put watering places?
2. How many ewes can be carried on the same range?
 - a. Under fence.
 - b. Close herding.
 - c. Open herding.
3. In what ways can the range profitably be improved?

INCREASING THE LAMB YIELD.

- What extra per cent of lambs can be secured and at what expense by
- a. Breeding in small bands.
 - b. Using more bucks.
 - c. Having ewes in better condition when bred.

- What per cent of lambs can be saved and what is their rate of gain when
- a. Lambled in sheds
 - b. In fenced pastures.
 - c. On open range.

BREEDING.

To what extent can mutton qualities of fine wool sheep be improved without injury to the fleece?

What per cent of oil is required for the maximum value of the fleece?

What are feed requirements, wool returns, lamb returns, and losses for each of the main types of sheep run on the different kinds of permanent range country?

- Fine wools.
- Long wools or their crosses.
- Mutton breeds or their crosses.

FEEDING.

- What are the best and cheapest feeds for
- a. Wintering ewes.
 - b. Lambing time.

Record of Corriedales in 1916.

Number of ewes bred (1915) 65
 Per cent of lambs dropped. 108
 Per cent of lambs raised 83
 Average weight of 22 buck lambs, October . . . 66.3 Lbs.
 Average weight of ewe lambs, December. . . .
 Average weight of fleece from ewes 10.16 Lbs.
 Estimated shrinkage. 57%
 Grade of wool produced 3/8 Blood.

A. H. Form 133

Subject Table - Record of Corriedales

Taken by _____

Place _____

Date 1916

Published in _____

File No. 9951-B

A. H. Form 133

Subject Table - Lines of proposed experiments
at the U. S. Experiment Station.

Taken by _____

Place Washington, D. C.

Date 1916

Published in _____

File No. 9955-B

Hand versus Machine shearing.

	Three Year Record of			Three Year Record of		
	17 Hand Shorn Ewes.			17 Machine Shorn Ewes.		
	1914	1915	1916	1914	1915	1916
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Average Weight of Fleece	10.45	9.28	10.68	10.45	10.36	12.13

*In 1914 Both Lots Were Hand Shorn.

	Two Year Record of			Two Year Record of		
	12 Ewes Shorn by Hand:			Ewes Machine Shorn		
	Since Yearlings.			Since Yearlings.		
	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Average Weight of Fleece	8.80	10.60	8.79	10.77		

A. H. Form 133.

Subject Table - Record of Shearing
 Taken by _____
 Place _____
 Date 1916
 Published in _____
 File No. 9954-B

WOOL PRODUCED, IMPORTED, EXPORTED, AND RETAINED FOR CONSUMPTION.

Fiscal Year.	Total Imports.	Exports, Domestic and Foreign.	NET IMPORTS.		Production.	Retained for Consumption.	FINE WOOL.	
			Classes I. and II.	Class III.			Retained for Consumption.	Per cent of Foreign.
	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	
1890-91..	129,303,648	2,930,045	36,783,501	89,882,024	309,474,856	435,848,459	545,966,435	10.63
1891-92..	148,670,652	3,210,019	53,350,167	92,312,922	307,101,507	452,562,140	560,249,218	14.61
1892-93..	172,433,838	4,310,495	46,189,082	122,026,119	333,018,405	501,141,748	579,115,629	12.18
1893-94..	55,152,585	6,497,654	7,167,380	42,007,798	348,538,138	397,198,069	355,185,271	2.02
1894-95..	206,081,890	6,622,190	98,388,318	105,402,507	325,210,712	512,225,982	414,319,921	23.46
1895-96..	230,911,473	12,972,217	128,966,355	97,918,882	294,296,726	614,626,136	502,485,908	30.64
1896-97..	350,852,026	8,700,598	255,282,735	112,141,437	272,474,708	614,626,136	502,485,908	46.84
1897-98..	132,795,302	2,625,971	47,480,033	82,810,437	259,153,251	389,322,582	306,512,145	15.50
1898-99..	76,736,209	14,095,355	3,319,870	60,947,423	266,720,684	329,361,558	268,387,135	1.25
1899-1900	155,918,455	7,912,557	44,680,424	105,525,783	272,191,330	420,197,228	314,671,445	14.20
1900-01..	103,583,505	3,790,067	32,865,844	67,127,159	288,636,621	388,430,059	321,502,465	10.10
1901-02..	166,576,966	3,227,941	69,315,286	93,842,199	302,502,382	465,851,407	371,694,390	18.65
1902-03..	177,137,796	3,511,914	54,747,533	119,397,268	316,341,032	459,968,914	379,569,046	14.63
1903-04..	173,742,834	3,182,803	55,999,545	114,880,236	287,450,000	458,010,031	345,129,795	16.22
1904-05..	249,135,746	2,561,648	134,407,321	112,292,726	291,783,032	401,534,247	393,632,094	24.99
1905-06..	201,688,668	5,642,859	98,336,137	97,902,153	295,488,438	499,115,927	390,226,945	23.50
1906-07..	203,847,545	3,446,748	91,726,655	108,885,982	298,294,750	418,648,811	346,141,192	16.71
1907-08..	125,980,524	5,626,463	57,846,442	99,046,169	311,138,321	574,023,650	475,005,877	34.60
1908-09..	266,409,304	3,523,975	139,846,192	129,074,087	328,110,749	587,983,508	467,909,421	29.90
1909-10..	263,928,232	4,055,473	8,205,699	45,414,054	84,027,888	321,362,750	550,804,602	12.38
1910-11..	137,647,641	5,205,699	85,531,845	108,148,998	318,547,900	510,228,743	404,078,845	21.12
1911-12..	195,293,255	4,423,161	80,883,313	109,986,781	304,043,400	494,913,494	384,926,713	32.84
1912-13..	247,648,809	1,141,874	144,839,106	101,667,879	296,175,300	542,682,285	441,014,406	44.91
1913-14..	308,083,429	7,259,934	236,631,246	64,192,249	290,102,000	591,015,466	526,823,246	59.49
1914-15..	534,828,022	1,803,570	423,755,453	109,268,999	288,777,000	821,801,452	712,532,453	
1915-16..					288,498,600			

Yield of Wool and Lambs from Plain versus Folded Sheep.

	Plain.		Folded.	
	1915	1916	1915	1916
Number of Sheep	50	50	50	50
Length of Staple (inches)	2.49	2.49	2.28	2.27
Grease Weight of Wool (Lbs.)	9.49	11.64	10.63	13.08
Scoured Weight of Wool (Lbs.)				
Oil in Wool				
Dirt in Wool				
Per Cent of Ewes Lambing	90	94	92	86

A. H. Form 133.

Subject Table - Yield of wool and lambs
 Taken by from plain and folded sheep
 Place _____
 Date _____
 Published in _____
 File No. 9953-B

Chances of Dry Yearling Getting in Lamb.

Year.	Number of Yearlings in Breed- ing Flock.	Per Cent of Yearlings Lambing.	Number of Dry.	Per Cent of Those Lambed Also Lambed Following Year.	Per Cent of Those Dry Lambing Fol- lowing Year.
1910	42	81.0	8	79.4	87.5
1911	56	64.3	20	83.4	75.0
1912	84	72.6	23	90.2	95.6
1913	90	60.0	36	83.4	86.1
1914	100	73.0	27	86.3	96.3
1915	93	86.0	13	96.2	92.2
Aver- ages.		72.6		86.5	

A. H. Form 133.

Subject Table - Chances of Dry Yearling Ewes
 Taken by getting in lamb.
 Place _____
 Date 1916
 Published in _____
 File No. 9952-B

Negative No. 11033-13 - Slide No. 1235

Wool Production and Manufacture in the United States.

1910 - 1911 to 1915 - 1916, inclusive.

Year	Wool Produced in U. S.	Imported Wool Manufactured in U. S.
1910-11	321,362,750	129,441,942
1911-12	218,547,900	191,680,843
1912-13	304,043,400	190,870,094
1913-14	296,175,300	246,506,985
1914-15	290,192,000	300,823,495
1915-16	268,777,000	533,024,452

A. H. Form 133.

Subject Chart for use in sheep
 Taken by publicity work
 Place _____
 Date 1917
 Published in _____
 File No. 11436-B Slide No. 1.269

Forage Crop Experiment - Illinois Station.

Method	Dry Lot.	Pasture	Forage
Ratio of Net Returns	100 %	131.8 %	195.7 %
Average Farm Weights July 16	66.1 Lbs.	64.4 Lbs.	72.4 Lbs.
Selling Price per 100 Lbs. July 16	17 Lambs @ \$8.00 3 Lambs @ \$7.00	15 Lambs @ \$7.75 5 Lambs @ \$7.00	20 Lambs @ \$8.50

A. H. Form 133.

Subject Chart for use in sheep
 Taken by publicity work
 Place _____
 Date 1917
 Published in _____
 File No. 11430-B Slide No. 1.274

Market Prices Shorn Lambs, Chicago.

1913	\$ 7.85
1914	7.16
1915	8.78
1916	9.70
1917	12.75

A. H. Form 133.

Subject Chart for use in sheep
 Taken by publicity work
 Place _____
 Date 1917
 Published in _____
 File No. 11433-B Slide No. 1.272

Prices for Wool, 1914 - 1917, Inclusive.

Year	Territory	Fine Medium Scoured	Ohio XX (Unscoured)
1914		54¢	26¢
1915		66¢	31¢
1916		72 ¹ / ₂ ¢	33 ¹ / ₂ ¢
1917		\$1.10 - \$1.15	54¢

A. H. Form 133.

Subject Chart for use in sheep
 Taken by publicity work
 Place _____
 Date 1917
 Published in _____
 File No. 11435-B Slide 1.270

S H E E P W I L L

Produce Two Crops - Lamb and Wool

Do Best on Pastures and Good Roughages

Keep Pastures Clean - Save Labor Cutting Weeds

Require Little Equipment

A. H. Form 133.

Subject Chart for use in sheep publicity
Taken by work
Place _____
Date 1917
Published in _____
File No. 11431-B Slide 1.252

S H E E P W I L L

Consume a Large Amount of Feed That
Would Otherwise be Wasted

Produce One of the Most Valuable Manures

A. H. Form 133.

Subject Chart for use in sheep
Taken by publicity work.
Place _____
Date 1917
Published in _____
File No. 11434-B Slide 1.271

S H E E P W I L L

Bring Quick Returns - Lambs Ready for Sale
at Four or Five Months of Age

Require Less Grain and Less Labor in Pro-
portion to What They Produce Than
Any Other Livestock.

A. H. Form 133.

Subject Chart for use in sheep
Taken by publicity work
Place _____
Date 1917
Published in _____
File No. 11432-B Slide 1.273

A. H. Form 133

Subject A closed sheep shed

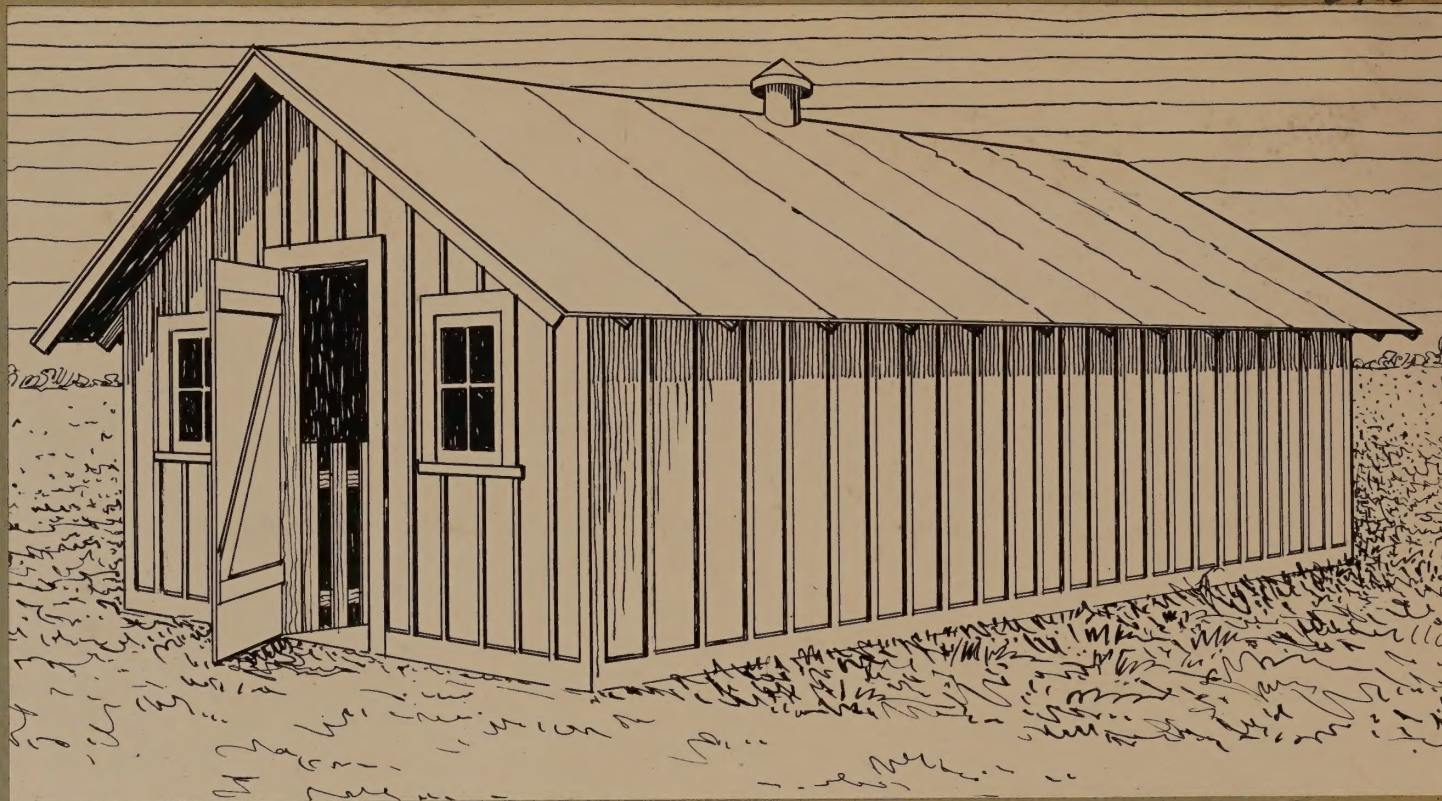
Taken by _____

Place _____

Date 1917

Published in F. B. 810

File No. 7570-C Slide No. 1.239



A. H. Form 133

Subject An open sheep shed

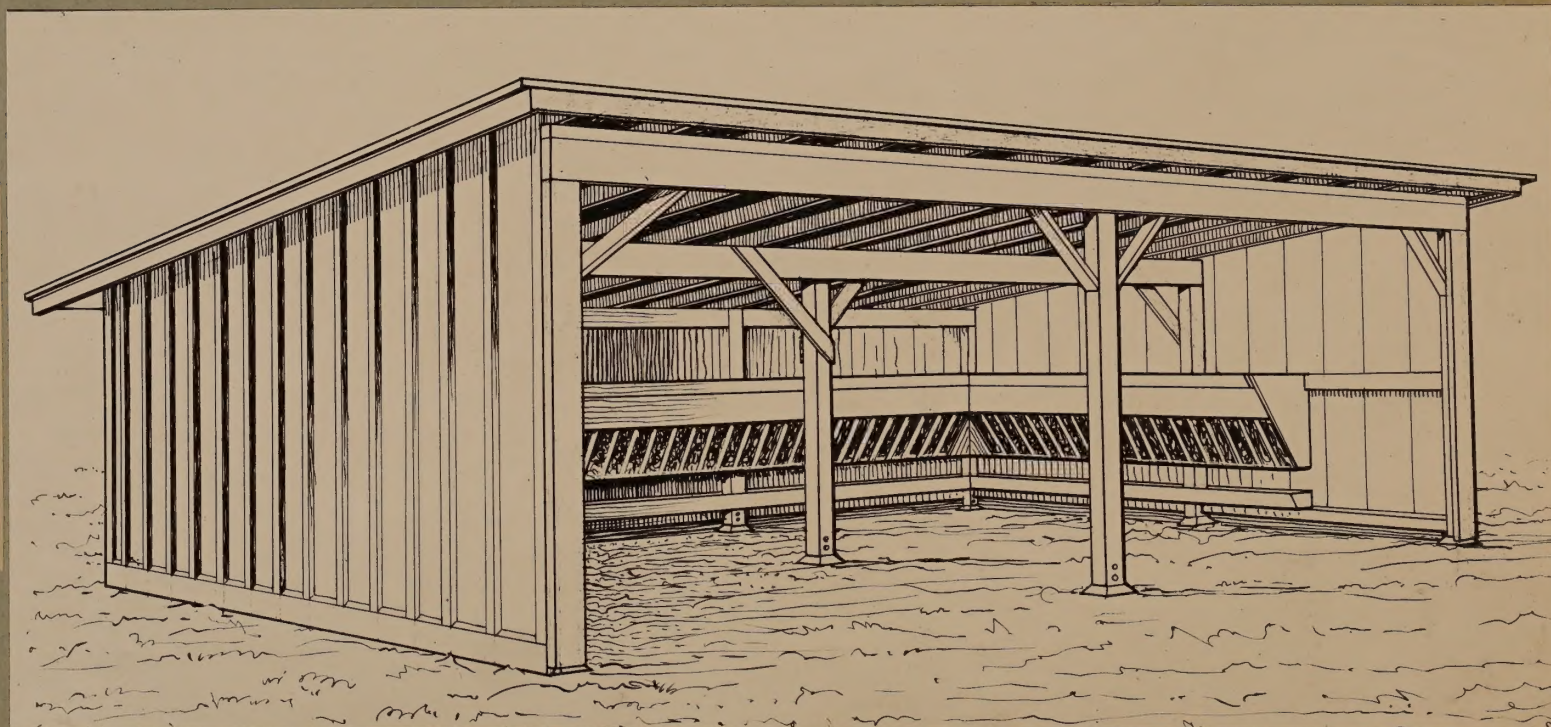
Taken by _____

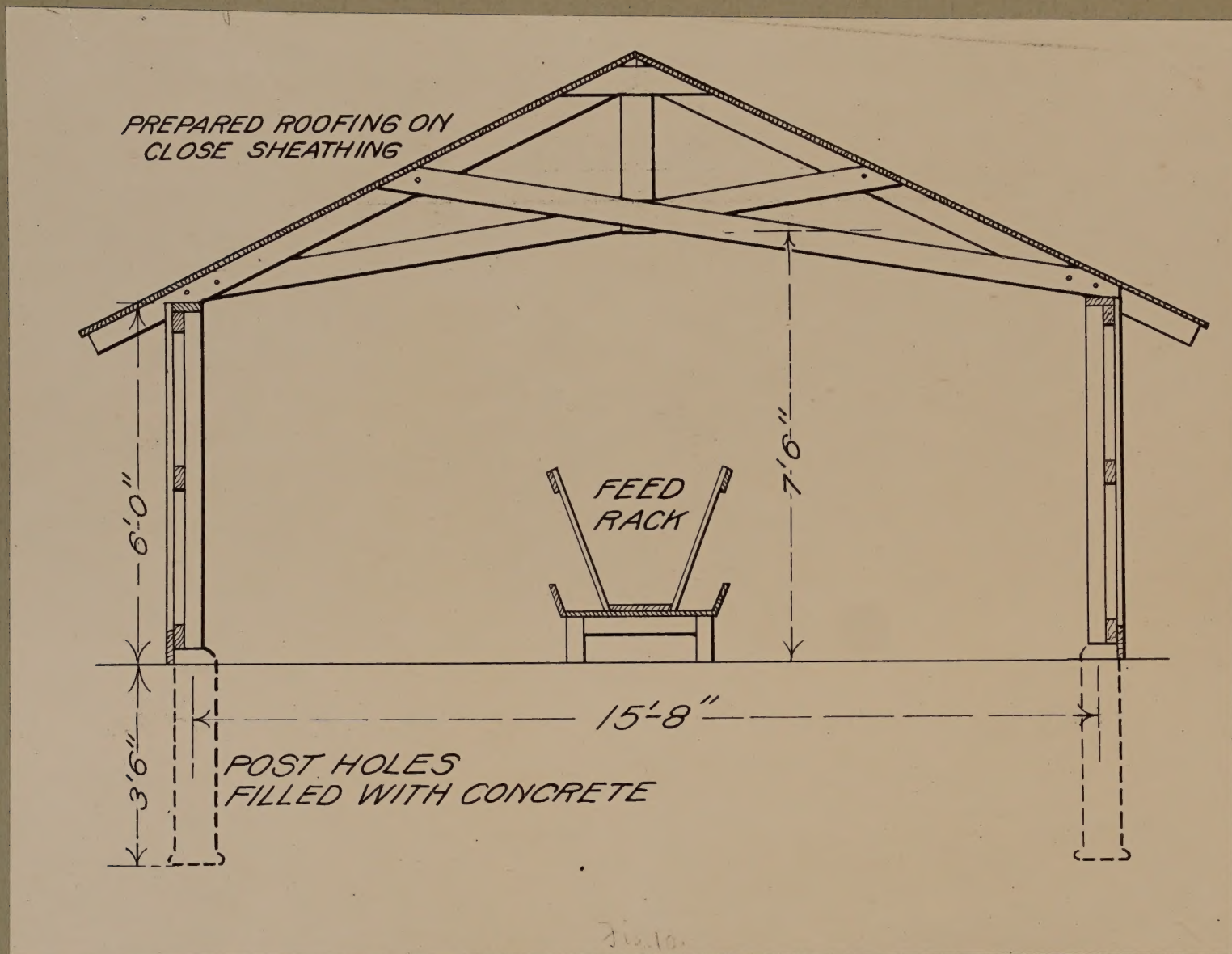
Place _____

Date 1917

Published in F. B. 810

File No. 7573-C Slide No. 1.242





A. H. Form 133

Subject Cross-section of sheep shed shown
in Neg. 7570-C

Taken by _____

Place _____

Date 1917

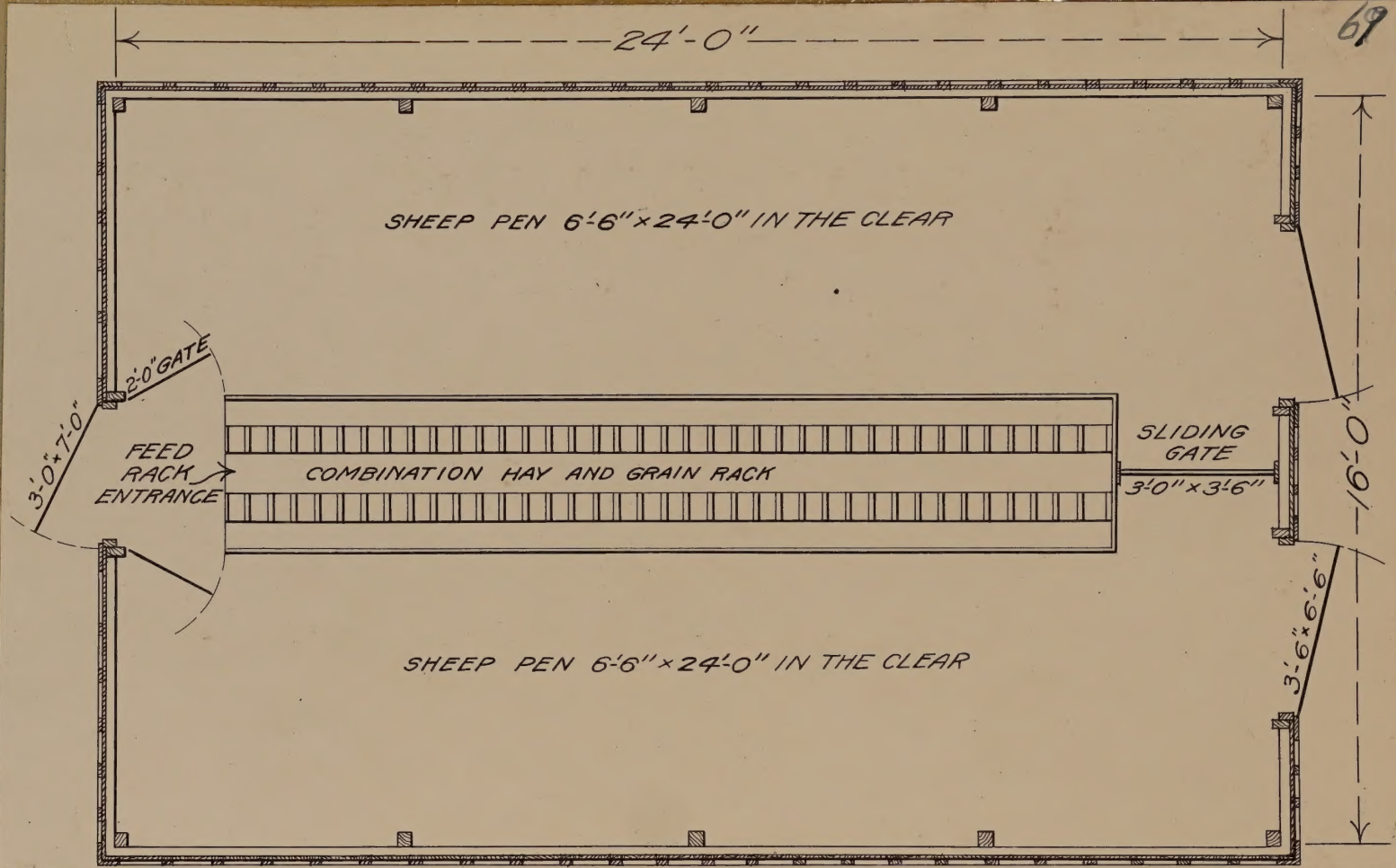
Published in F. B. 810

File No. 7572-C Slide No. 1.241

A. H. Form 133

Subject Floor plan of shed shown in Neg. 7570-C

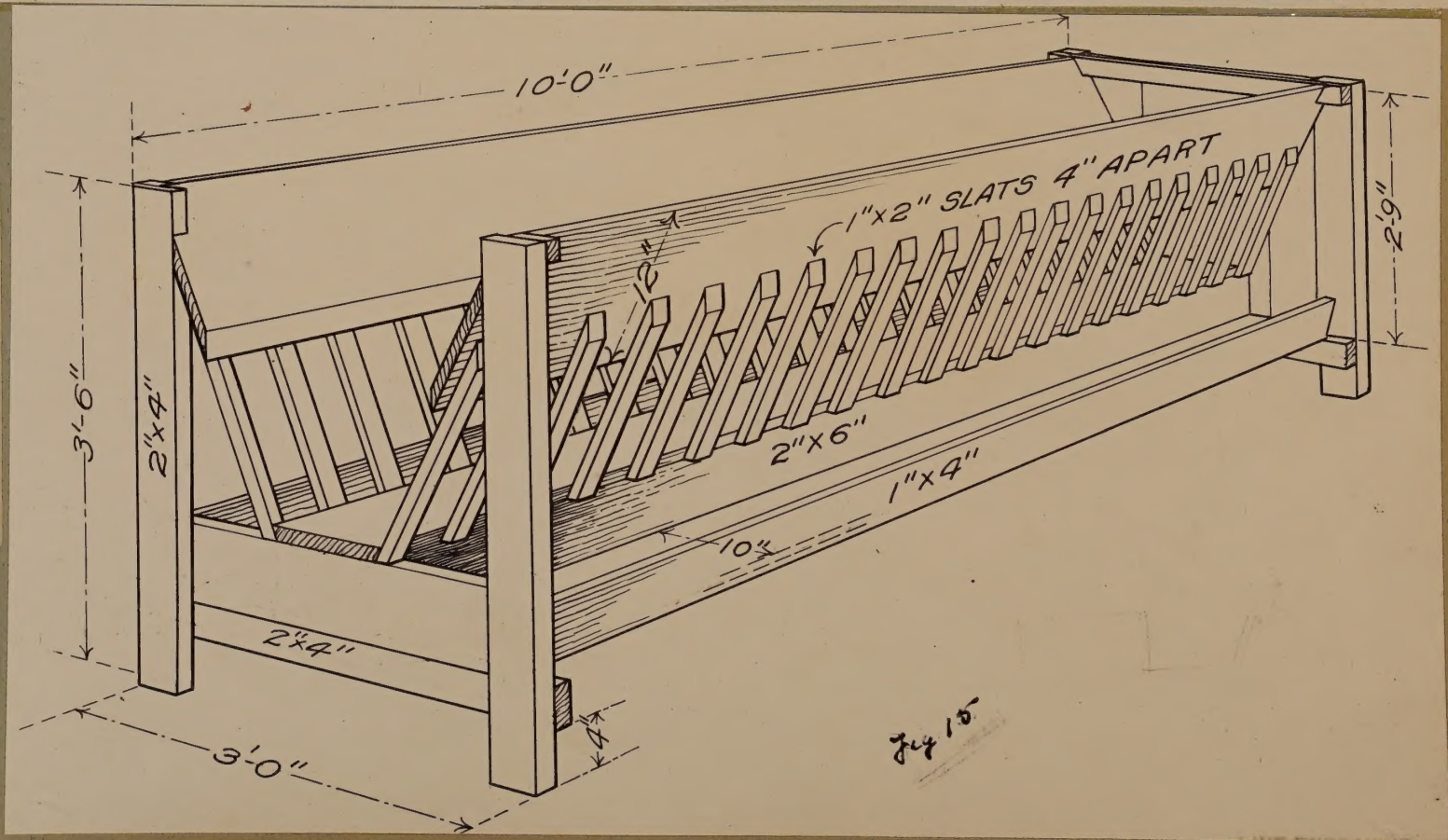
Taken by
Place
Date 1917
Published in F. B. 810
File No. 7571-C Slide No. 1.240



A. H. Form 133

Subject A combination hay and grain rack which may be entered by attendant when feeding grain.

Taken by
Place
Date 1917
Published in F. B. 810
File No. 7574-C Slide No. 1.243



IN

7.

6.

x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x

5.

4.

4.

4.

4.

4.

4.

4.

4.

4.
3

2.

Subject A dog proof fence suitable for sheep
pasture

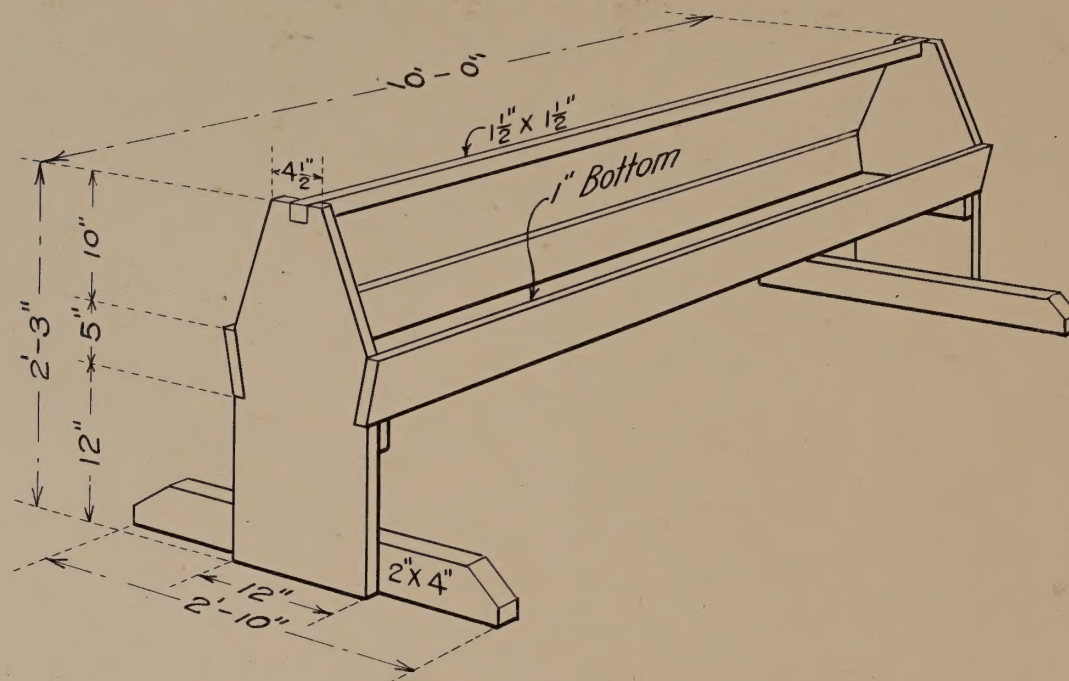
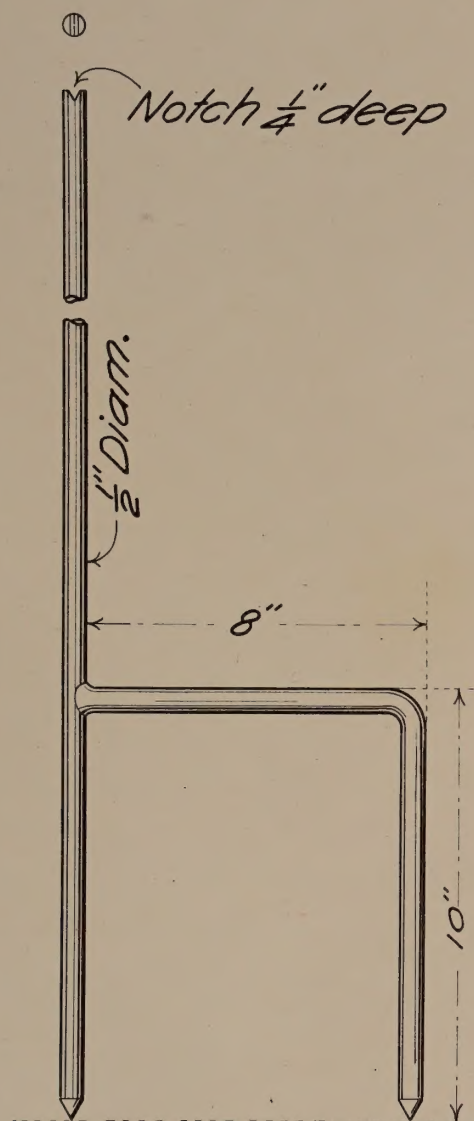
Taken by-----

Place _____

Date 1917

Published in F. B. 810

File No. 6898-C Slide No. 1,238



A. H. Form 133

Subject A light movable trough for feeding grain
and roots to sheep

Taken by _____

Place _____

Date 1917

Published in F. B. 810

File No. 7576-C Slide No. 1.245

Subject An iron standard which is successfully
used at the Illinois Experiment Station as a
support for holding woven-wire fencing in con-
structing temporary sheep fences.

Taken by _____

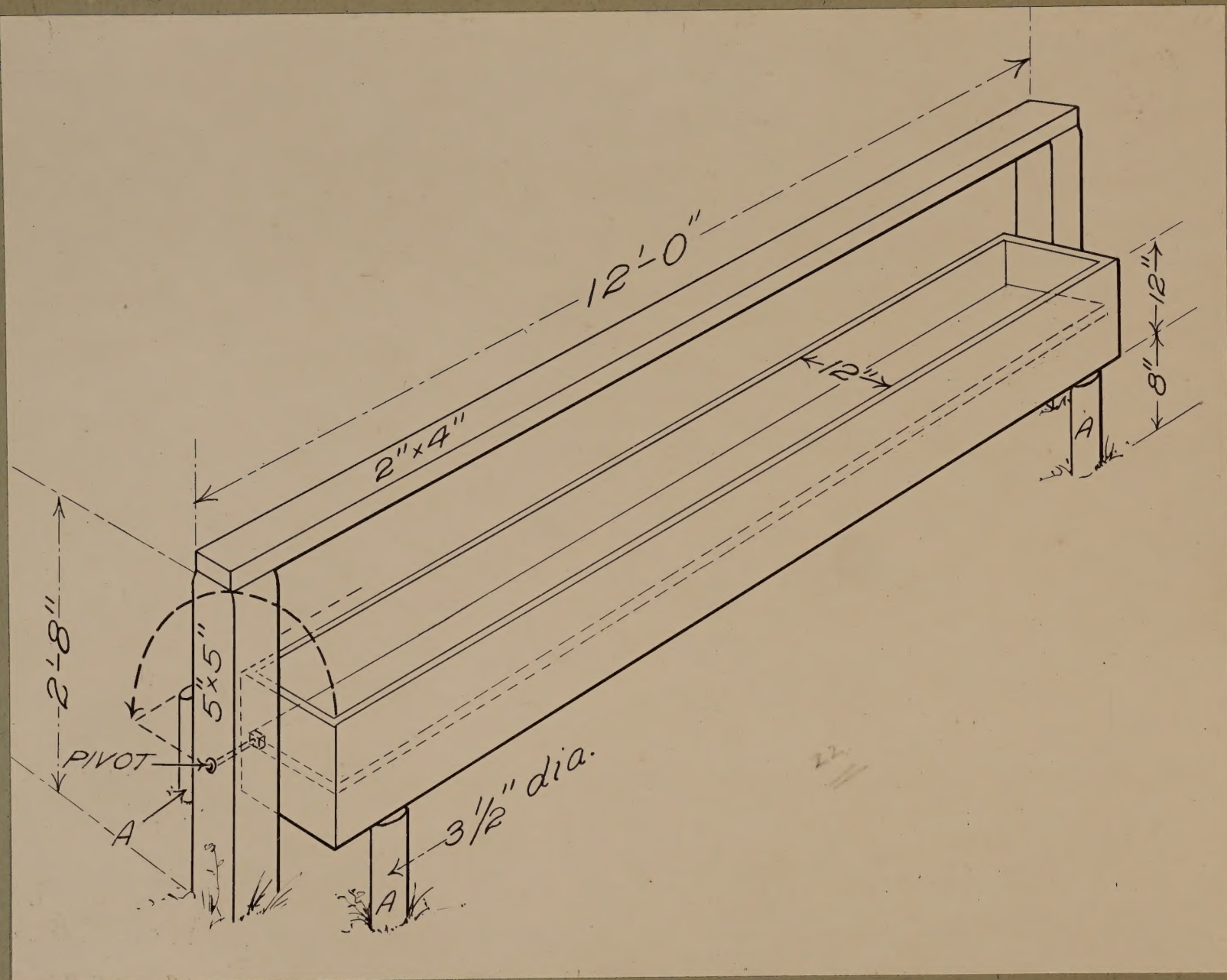
Place 1917

Date _____

Published in F. B. 810

File No. 7579-C Slide No. 1.248

70
72



A. H. Form 133

Subject A reversible stationary grain trough
for sheep.

Taken by _____

Place _____

Date 1917

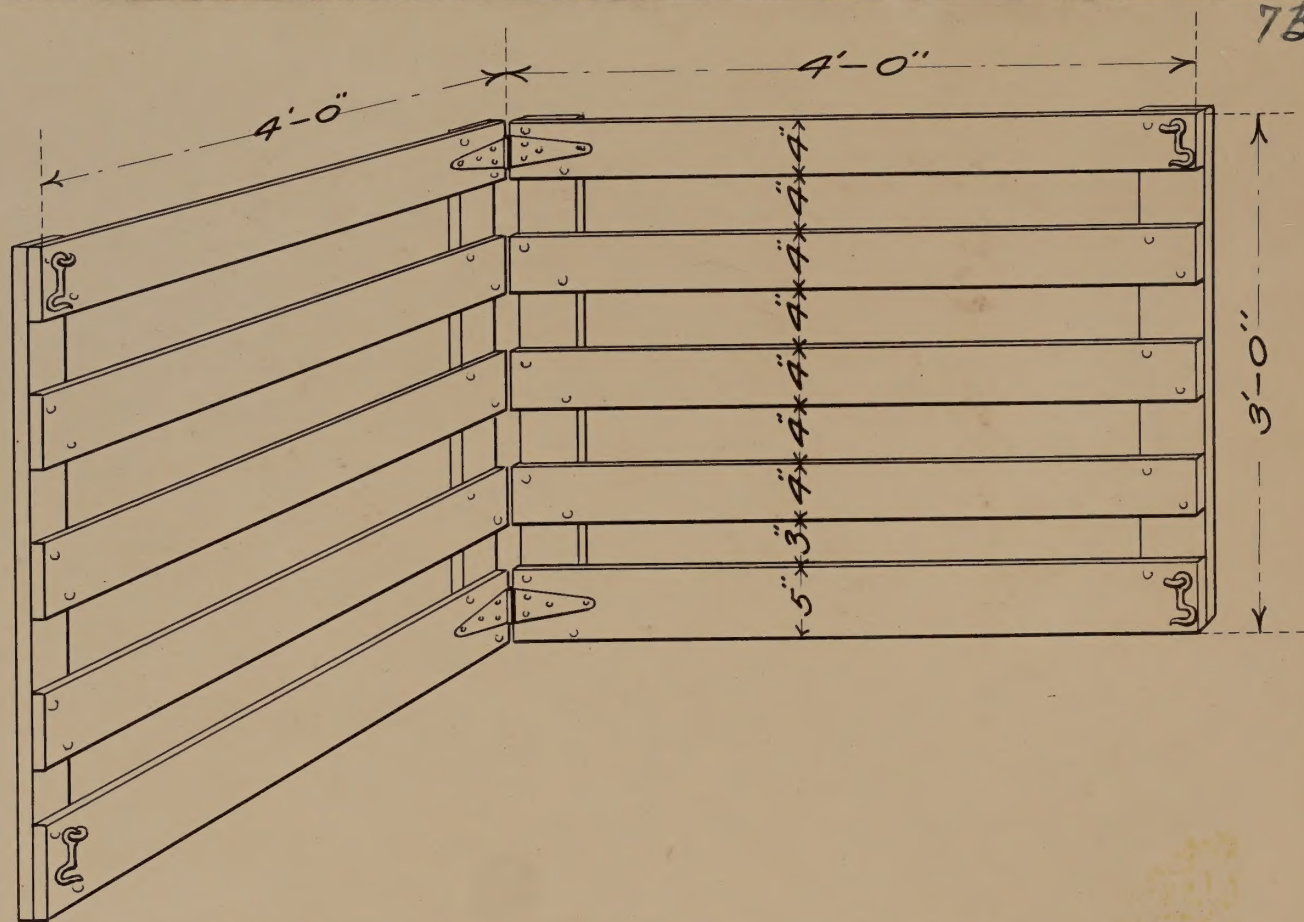
Published in F. B. 810

File No. 7575-C Slide No. 1.244

A. H. Form 133

Subject Hinged panels for temporary lambing
or claiming pens.

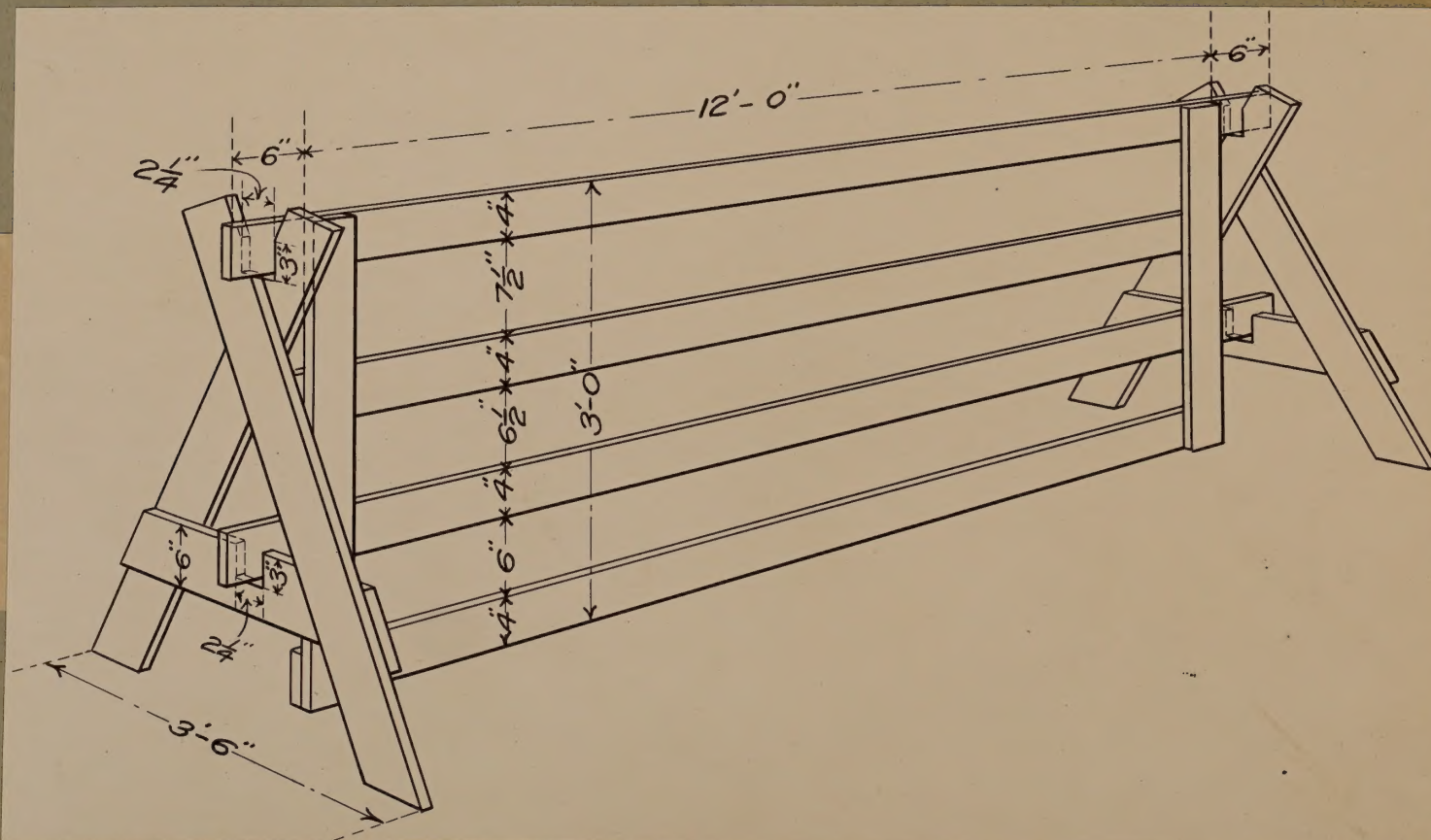
Taken by _____
Place _____
Date 1917
Published in F. B. 810
File No. 7577-C Slide No. 1.246



A. H. Form 133

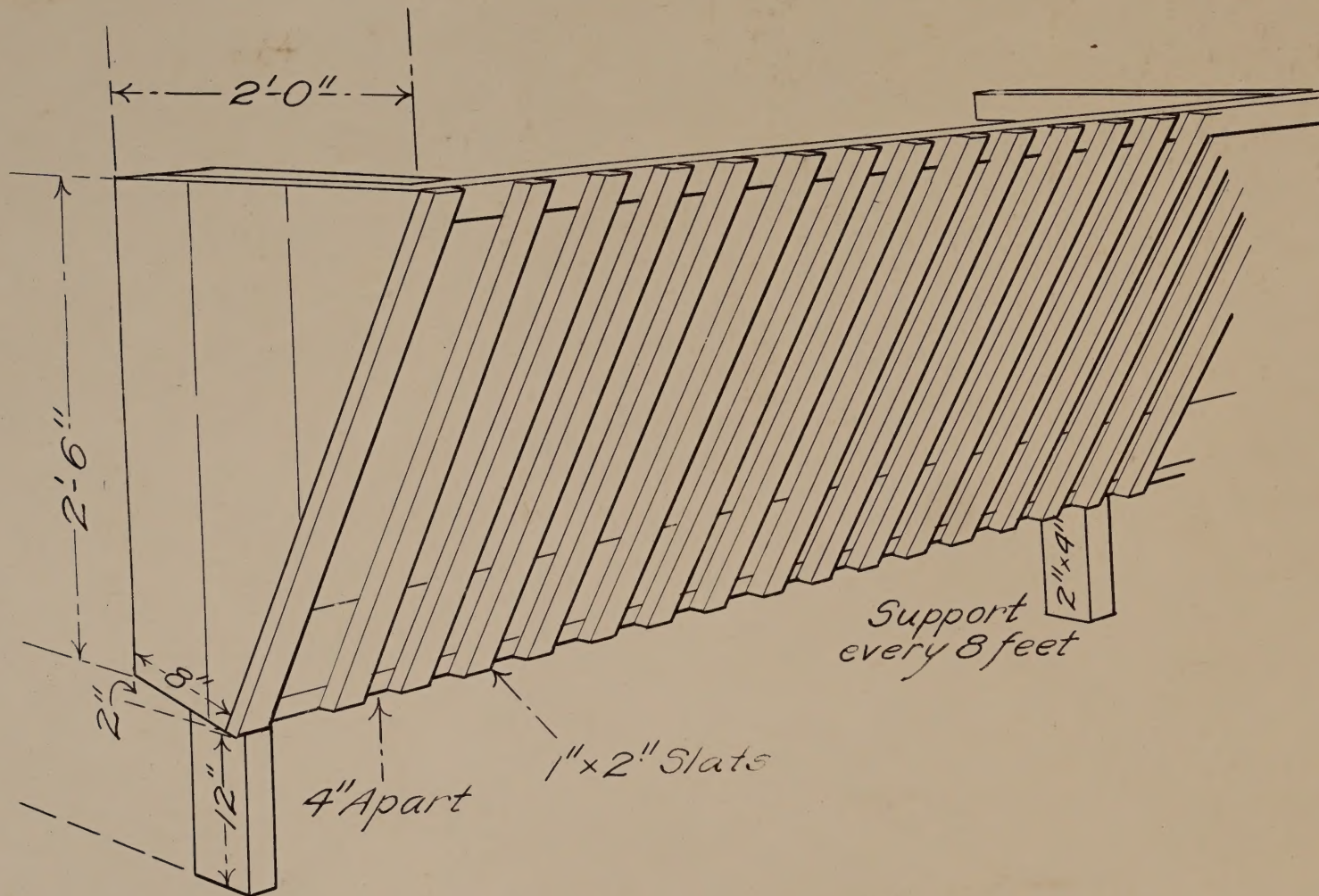
Subject Panel and braces for making a portable
sheep fence.

Taken by _____
Place _____
Date 1917
Published in F. B. 810
File No. 7578-C Slide No. 1.247



7723-C

73
74



A. H. Form 133

Subject Stationary or wall rack without
provision for feeding grain

Taken by

Place

Date

Published in F. E. 810

File No. 7723-C Slide No. 1.209

A. H. Form 133

Subject: Chart showing cuts of mutton.

Taken by

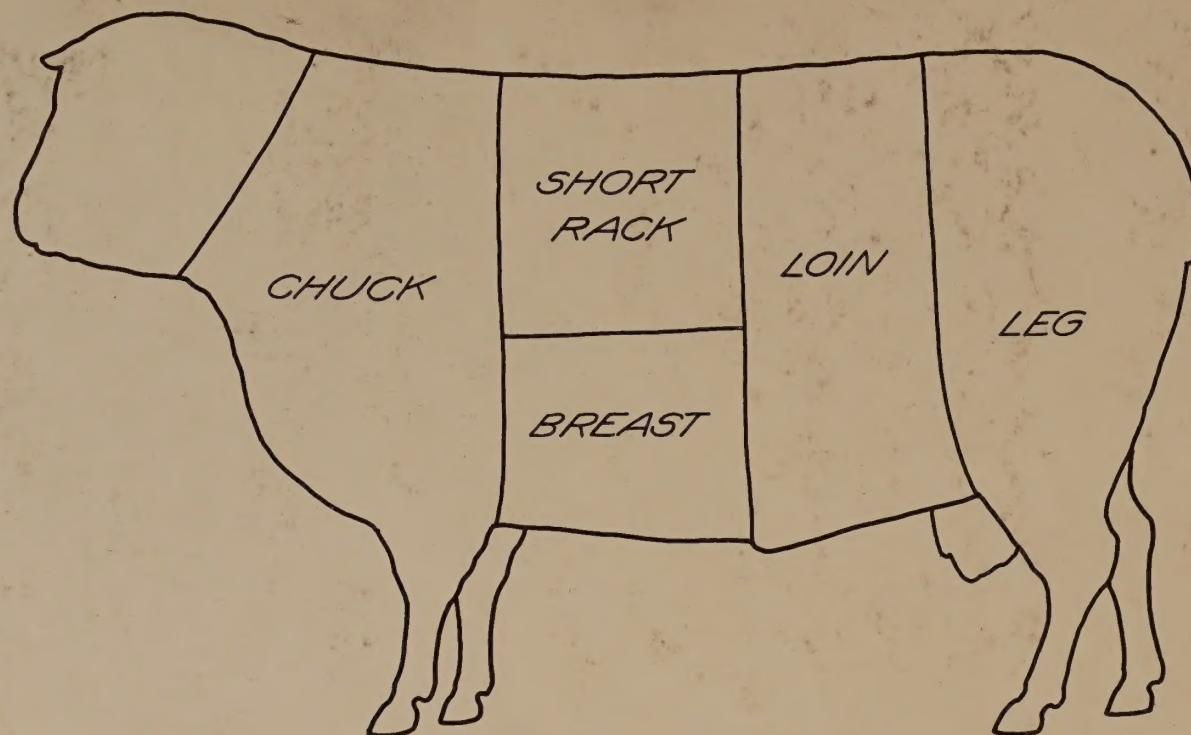
Place

Date

Published in

File No. 7488-C

Slide No. 1.369



H. Form 133

Subject: Chart showing names of parts

Taken by

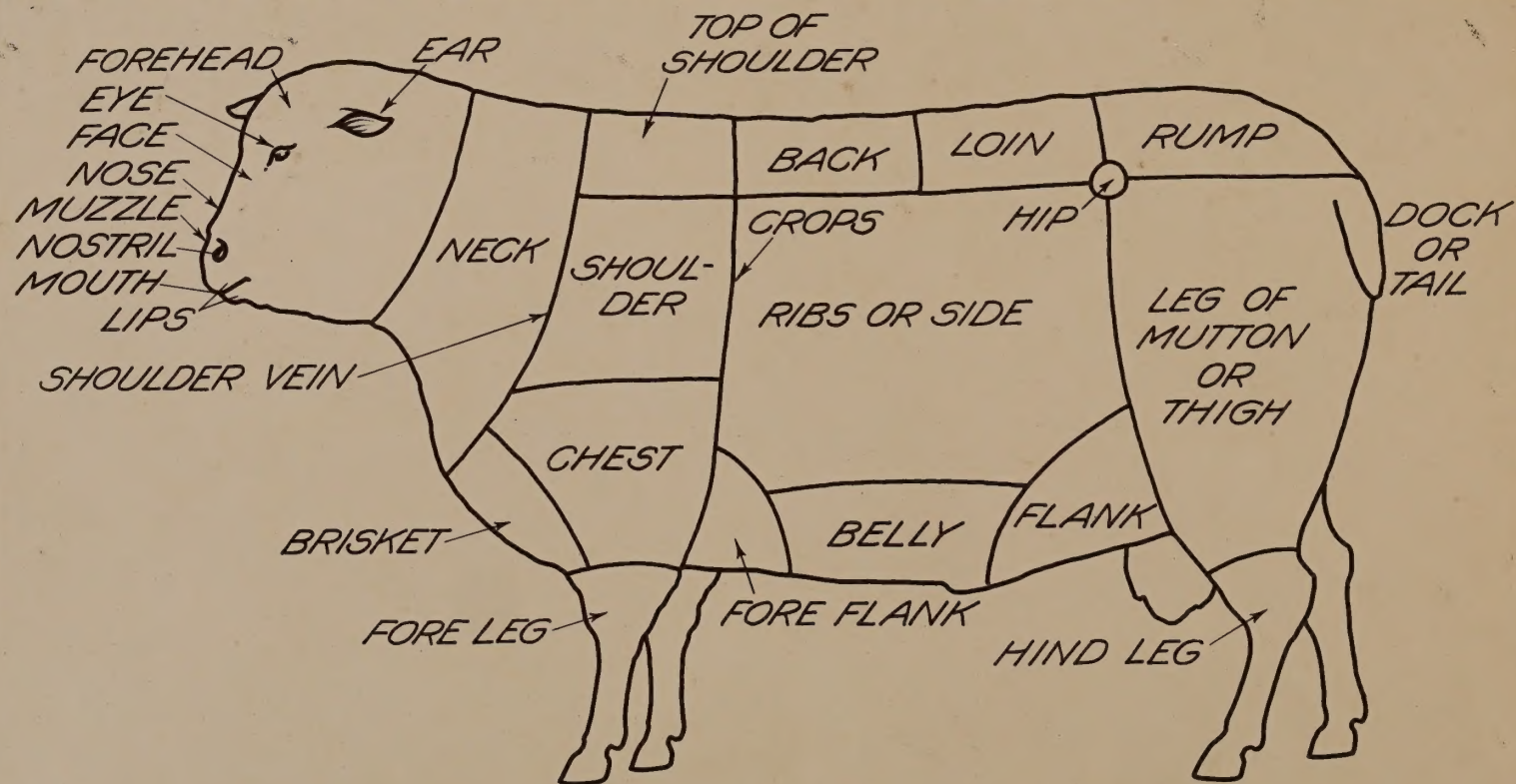
Place

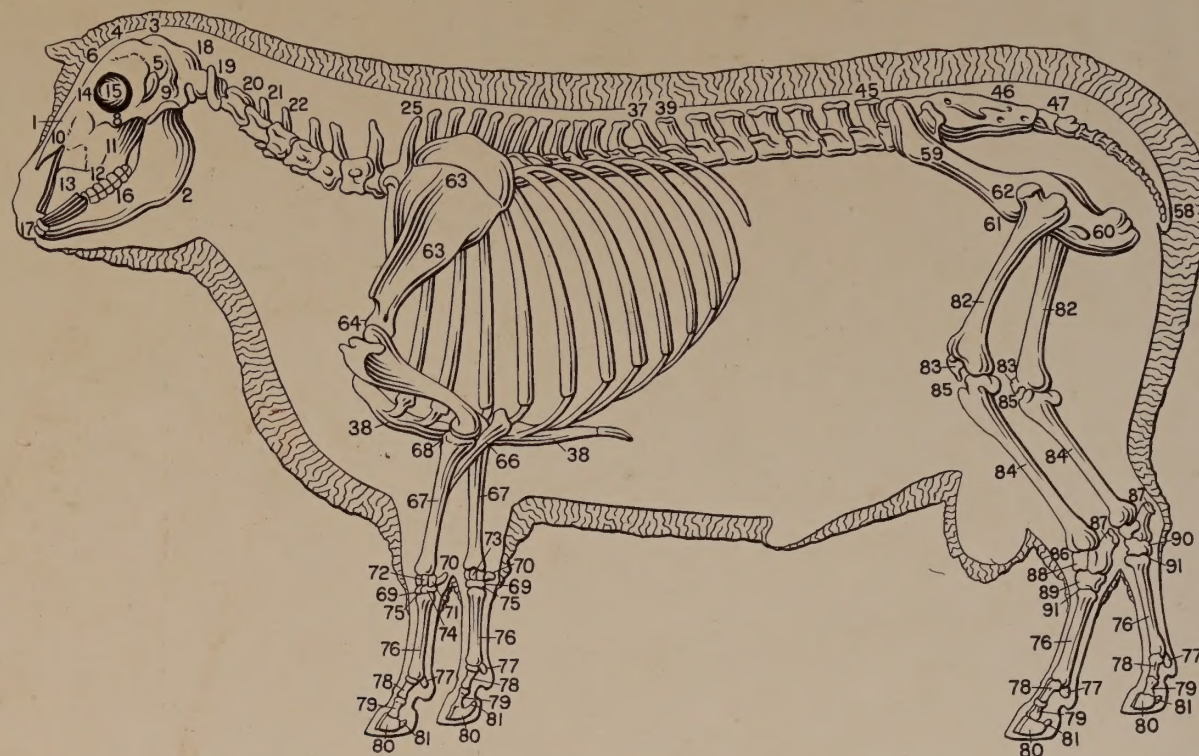
Date

Published in

File No. 7487-C

Slide No. 1.368





A. H. Form 133

Subject: Chart showing names of parts.

Taken by _____

Place _____

Date _____

Published in _____

File No. 7489-C Slide No. 1.371

75
76
77



A. H. Form 133

Subject Use of iron hurdle as a support for
holding woven wire fencing in construct-
temporary sheep fences

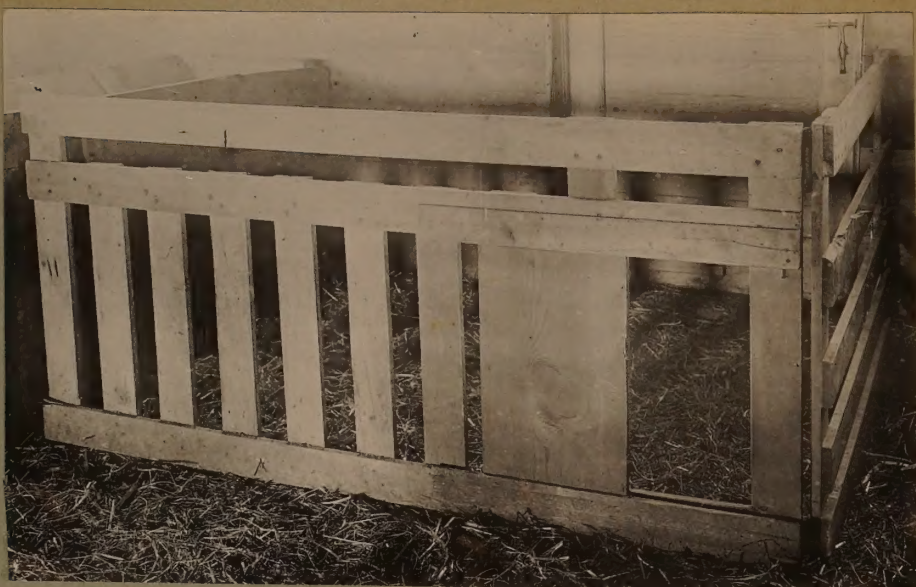
Taken by _____

Place Illinois Experiment Station

Date _____

Published in F. B. 810 U. B. 702, 1917

File No. 11206-B Slide 1.236



A. H. Form 133

Subject A combination lamb creep and lambing pen.
 Size 4 x 6. This makes a first class combination.
 Secured from Claude Harper, Purdue University
Lafayette, Indiana.
 Taken by _____
 Place _____
 Date 1918
 Published in _____
 File No. 13275-B Slide No. 1.292



78

A. H. Form 133

Subject Iron posts to hold temporary fence.
 Another view used in F.B. 810, page 22.
 Received from Claude Harper, Purdue University
Lafayette, Indiana.
 Taken by _____
 Place _____
 Date 1918
 Published in _____
 File No. 13275-B Slide No. 1.290



A. H. Form 133

Subject A complete dipping outfit showing catching
pen, dipping tank and draining board.
 Secured from Claude Harper, Purdue University
Lafayette, Indiana.
 Taken by _____
 Place _____
 Date 1918
 Published in _____
 File No. 13276-B Slide No. 1.293



A. H. Form 133

Subject Form for holding water pail so that the
sheep will not upset it. Secured from Claude
Harper, Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana.
 Taken by _____
 Place _____
 Date 1918
 Published in _____
 File No. 13268-B Slide No. 1.134



H. Form 133

Subject: Type of three-foot fence and iron post
used to hurdle sheep at U. S. Experimental Farm
Taken by _____
Place Beltsville, Md.
Date 1920
Published in _____
File No. 13527-C Slide No. _____

H. Form 133

Subject: Placing the post on the wire. Note lower
strand is under joint and top wire placed in
Taken by groove.
Place U. S. Experimental Farm, Beltsville, Md.
Date 1920
Published in _____
File No. 13524-C Slide No. _____

H. Form 133

Subject: Post set and fence held in place.
U. S. Experimental Farm
Taken by _____
Place Beltsville, Md.
Date June 30, 1920
Published in _____
File No. 13525-C Slide No. _____

13527-C



A. H. Form 133

Subject Dog Proof Fence, U. S. Experimental
Farm, Beltsville, Md.

Taken by L. W. Beeson

Place _____

Date _____

Published in HB. 1268

File No. 20611-B

Slide No. _____



A. H. Form 133

Subject Dog Proof Fence, U. S. Experimental Farm,
Beltsville, Md. 1922.

Taken by L. W. Beeson

Place _____

Date _____

Published in HB. 1268

File No. 20610-B

Slide No. _____

77
81

ECONOMIC WASTE



Photograph shows fifty sheep killed by two dogs, during the night of February 8th, 1917, in Beaver County, Penna. These sheep were valued at \$1,000. Thirty-eight were ewes with lamb. Only four of the flock escaped. These were badly mangled.

A. H. Form 133

Subject Sheep killed by dogs during the night
of February 8, 1917.

Taken by _____
Place Beaver County, Pennsylvania.
Date _____
Published in _____
File No. 6015-C

~~80~~
82



A. H. Form 133.

Subject Sheep killed by dogs
Taken by (Loaned by Breeders' Gazette)
Place _____
Date _____
Published in F. B. 654
File No. 7797-B Slide No. 1.275-

83 87



A. H. Form 133

Subject: Four lambs killed by two dogs at night,
in North Carolina

Taken by _____

Place _____

Date _____

Published in _____

File No. No Negative Slide No. _____



A. H. Form 133

Subject: Four ewes damaged by dogs in
North Carolina

Taken by _____

Place _____

Date _____

Published in _____

File No. No Negative Slide No. _____



A. H. Form 133

Subject Good type of a lamb creep showing
use of rollers.

Taken by _____

Place _____

Date _____

Published in Dep. Bulletin No. 20

File No. 11402-B Slide No. 1.268

~~88~~
85



A. H. Form 133.

Subject Dog-proof Inclosure in which the flock
Taken by is kept at night?
Place
Date
Published in Department Bulletin 20.
File No. 7821-B



A. H. Form 133.

Subject Leicester crated for shipment a
 Taken by _____
 Place U. S. Experimental Farm, Beltsville, Md.
 Date 1914
 Published in Department Nulletin 20.
 File No. 7698-B



A. H. Form 133.

Subject Feeding troughs
 Taken by _____
 Place U. S. Experimental Farm, Beltsville, Md.
 Date 1914
 Published in Department Bulletin 20
 File No. 7697-B

87
86



A. H. Form 133

Subject An uneven bunch of lambs

Taken by _____

Place U. S. Experiment Station, Beltsville, Md

Date _____

Published in _____

File No. 7806-C Slide No. 1.279



A. H. Form 133

Subject An even bunch of lambs

Taken by _____

Place U. S. Experiment Station, Beltsville, Md

Date _____

Published in _____

File No. 7812-C Slide No. 1.284

88



A. H. Form 133

Subject A lamb of marketable size and weight

Taken by _____

Place _____

Date _____

Published in _____

File No. 7813-C Slide No. 1.285



A. H. Form 133

Subject Front and rear views of good and poor
types of mutton. Combination of Negs.
4609-C and 4610-C

Taken by _____

Place _____

Date _____

Published in _____

File No. 8419-C Slide No. 1.94



A. H. Form 133.

Subject Southdown Sheep - Rear view showing
 Taken by good and poor mutton type of ewe in
 Place the wool.
 Date Beltsville Farm, March 1915.
 Published in _____
 File No. 4610-C Slide No. 1.263



A. H. Form 133.

Subject Southdown Sheep - Front view showing
 Taken by good and poor mutton type of ewe in
 Place the wool.
 Date Beltsville Farm, March 1915.
 Published in _____
 File No. 4609-C Slide No. 1.262

8/90



A. H. Form 133

Subject: Characteristic masculine head
Showing strength of ram
 Taken by _____
 Place _____
 Date _____
 Published in _____
 File No. 12147-C Slide No. _____



A. H. Form 133

Subject: Characteristic Southdown head showing
femininity
 Taken by _____
 Place _____
 Date _____
 Published in _____
 File No. 12155-C Slide No. _____



92
92

The amount of grain necessary to keep a ewe
a year and to finish a lamb.

Taken by

Place U. S. Experimental Farm, Beltsville, Md.

Date August 27, 1917

Published in

File No. 6248-A



A. H. Form 133

Subject: Rear view of long tail lamb to compare
with docked lamb.

Taken by _____

Place U. S. Experimental Farm, Beltsville, Md.

Date June 30, 1920

Published in _____

File No. 13526-C Slide No. _____



A. H. Form 133

Subject: Side view of grade lamb showing
long tail

Taken by _____

Place U. S. Experimental Farm, Beltsville, Md.

Date June 1920

Published in _____

File No. 13530-C Slide No. _____

94
93



Subject: Lamb in position to dock showing tail---
thrust through $1\frac{1}{4}$ " hole in board nailed in---
Taken by position
Place
Date
Published in
File No. 12294-C Slide No.



Taken by Properly docked lamb
Place
Date
Published in
File No. 12228-C Slide No.

H. Form 133

Subject Docking with knife, showing the position
of hand and knife in removing the tail. The
thumb placed on the inside of the tail close to
the body, pulling the skin back before the cut
Taken by is made.
Place Beltsville Farm, Md.
Date 1919
Published in
File No. 12293-C

92
94



A. H. Form 133.

Subject Docking young lambs
 Taken by _____
 Place U. S. Experimental Farm, Beltsville, Md.
 Date March 1917
 Published in _____
 File No. 7308-C Slide No. 1.264



A. H. Form 133.

Subject Docking young lambs
 Taken by _____
 Place U. S. Experimental Farm, Beltsville, Md.
 Date March 1917
 Published in _____
 File No. 7309-C



A. H. Form 133.

Subject Docking young lamb
 Taken by _____
 Place U. S. Experimental Farm, Beltsville, Md.
 Date March 1917
 Published in _____
 File No. 7310-C

13424-C



A. H. Form 133

Subject: Equipment for docking lambs.

Taken by _____

Place _____

Date _____

Published in _____

File No. 12291-C Slide No. _____



H. Form 133

Subject: Lamb in position for docking where

three men are available. One man holds lamb;

second the tail; and third (not shown) ready

to perform operation

Taken by _____

Place _____

Date _____

Published in _____

File No. 12289-C



Subject: Lamb in position for docking

Taken by _____

Place _____

Date _____

Published in _____

File No. 12292-C

96



A. H. Form 133

Subject Docking lamb with hot chisel.

Taken by L. W. Beeson at Beltsville Experiment

Place Farm, February 1922.

Date

Published in

File No. 20950-B

Slide No.



A. H. Form 133

Subject Docking lamb with hot chisel.

Taken by L. W. Beeson at Beltsville Experiment

Place Farm, February 1922.

Date

Published in

File No. 20951-B

Slide No.



Equipment for Docking.



Lamb in Position to Dock



Simple Arrangement to Use in Barn For Docking



Docking with Knife.
Note Position of Knife and Thumbs



Docking with Heated Irons



Properly docked Lamb.

A. H. Form 133

Subject: Chart showing docking of lamb with knife

Taken by _____

Place _____

Date _____

Published in F. B. 1134

File No. 12497-C Slide No. _____

A. H. Form 133

Subject: Chart showing docking of lamb with
iron

Taken by _____

Place _____

Date _____

Published in F. B. 1134

File No. 12486-C Slide No. _____



A. H. Form 133

Subject: Docking with hot iron - showing proper
way to hold lamb with two men performing the
Taken by operation
Place Beltsville Farm, Md.
Date March 1920
Published in
File No. 12231-C Slide No.



A. H. Form 133

Subject: Docking lamb

Taken by
Place Beltsville Farm, Md.
Date March 1920
Published in
File No. 12230-C Slide No.



H. Form 133

Subject: Showing position of docking
iron used in removing tail
Taken by
Place Beltsville Farm, Md.
Date March 1920
Published in
File No. 12290-C Slide No.



A. H. Form 133

Subject: Docking with hot iron - showing proper
way to hold lamb with two men performing the lamb

Taken by _____

Place Beltsville Farm, Md.

Date March 1920

Published in 5.13.1134

File No. 12229-C Slide No. _____



A. H. Form 133

Subject: Docking with hot iron - showing proper
way to hold lamb with two men performing the
 Taken by operation.

Place Beltsville Farm, Md.

Date March 1920

Published in _____

File No. 12230-C Slide No. _____

88
100



95
101

A. H. Form 133

Subject: Docking lamb using docking bench and
flat iron. Notice block below holes for cutting
Taken by surface.

Place U. S. Experimental Farm, Beltsville, Md.

Date May 1920

Published in

File No. 13424-C

Slide No.

Castrating lambs.



Cutting off end of scrotum.



Pulling out testicles with the adhering cords.



Testicles exposed.



Applying an antiseptic.

A. H. Form 133

Subject: Chart showing castrating of lamb

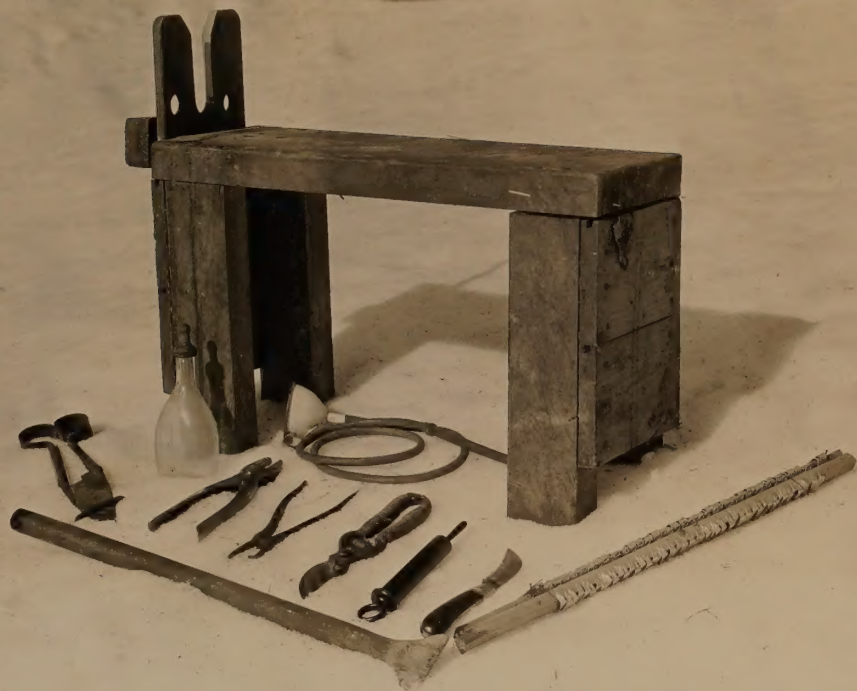
Taken by _____

Place _____

Date _____

Published in 5. 12. 113. 4

File No. 12071-C Slide No. _____



A. H. Form 133

Subject Sheep Barn Equipment.

Taken by L. W. Beeson at Beltsville Experiment

Place Farm, February 1922.

Date _____

Published in _____

File No. 20944-B

Slide No. _____



A. H. Form 133

Subject Sheep Barn Equipment.

Taken by L. W. Beeson at Beltsville Experiment

Place Farm, February 1922.

Date _____

Published in _____

File No. 20945-B

Slide No. _____



A. H. Form 133

Subject Sheep Barn Equipment.

Taken by L. W. Beeson at Beltsville Experiment

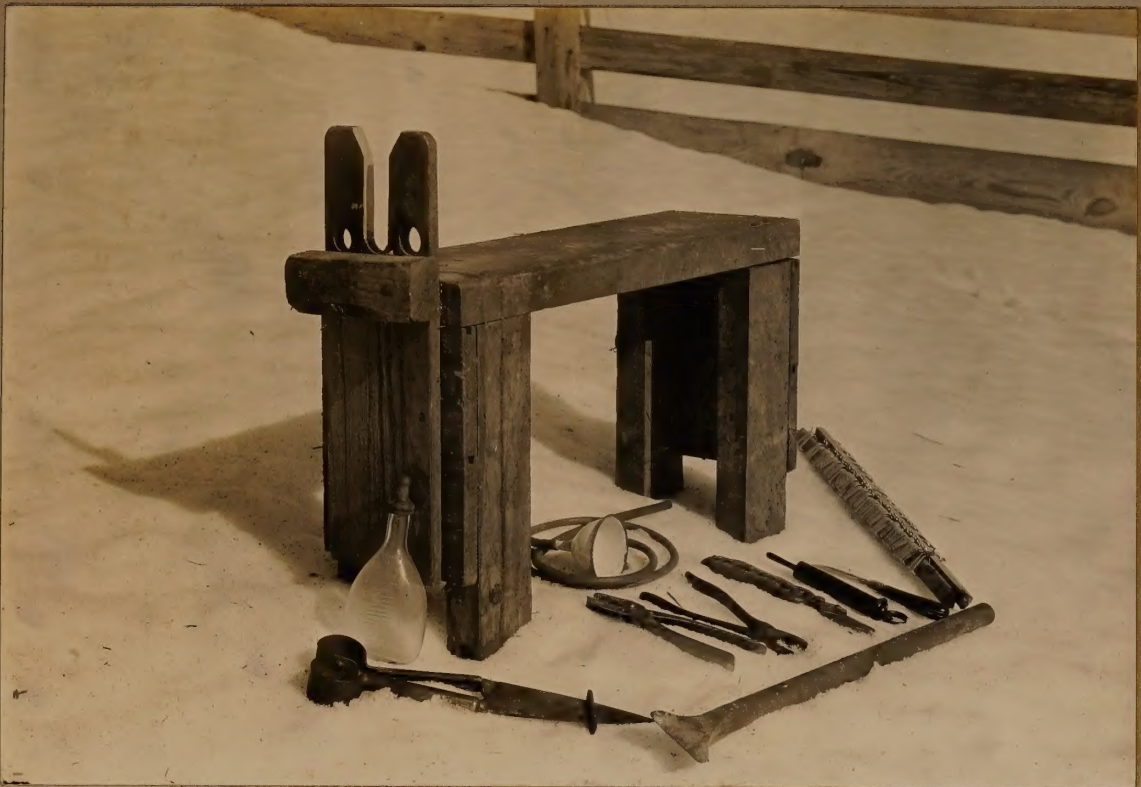
Place Farm, February 1922.

Date _____

Published in _____

File No. 20946-B

Slide No. _____



A. H. Form 133

Subject Sheep Barn Equipment.

Taken by L. W. Beeson at Beltsville Experiment

Place Farm, February 1922.

Date

Published in

File No. 20948-B

Slide No.

104

102
105



A. H. Form 133

Subject Hand power shearing machine

Taken by _____

Place _____

Date _____

Published in _____

File No. 7809-C Slide No. 1.281



A. H. Form 133

Subject Lamb infected with stomach worms

Taken by _____

Place _____

Date _____

Published in _____

File No. 7611-C Slide No. 1.283



A. H. Form 133

Subject Administering a drench for stomach worms.

Taken by _____

Place _____

Date _____

Published in _____

File No. 7807-C Slide No. 1.280

~~104~~
107



A. H. Form 133

Subject: Dipping tank on North Carolina

Experiment Station Farm

Taken by _____

Place _____

Date _____

Published in _____

File No. No. Negative. Slide No. _____



A. H. Form 133.

Subject Docking lamb with hot pincers
 Taken by
 Place B. A. I. Experiment Farm, Beltsville, Md.
 Date 1913
 Published in
 File No. 3182-A



A. H. Form 133.

Subject Docking pincers
 Taken by
 Place
 Date
 Published in
 File No. 3201-C

108

